Calendar No. 165

103d CONGRESS S.

[Report No. 103-113]

A BILL

To promote the industrial competitiveness and economic growth of the United States by strengthening and expanding the civilian technology programs of the Department of Commerce, amending the Stevenson-Wydler Technology Innovation Act of 1980 to enhance the development and nationwide deployment of manufacturing technologies, and authorizing appropriations for the Technology Administration of the Department of Standards and Technology, and for other purposes.

JULY 28 (legislative day, JUNE 30), 1993 Reported with an amendment

Calendar No. 165

103D CONGRESS 1ST SESSION

S. 4

[Report No. 103-113]

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IN THE SENATE OF THE UNITED STATES

JANUARY 21 (legislative day, JANUARY 5), 1993

Mr. Hollings (for himself, Mr. Mitchell, Mr. Rockefeller, Mr. Bingaman, Mr. Lieberman, Mr. Riegle, Mr. Robb, Mr. Wofford, Mr. Kerry, Ms. Moseley-Braun, Mr. Leahy, Mr. Levin, Mr. Pell, Mr. Bryan, Mr. Breaux, Mr. Conrad, Mr. Burns, Mr. Sarbanes, Mr. Baucus, Mr. Kerrey, and Mr. Exon) introduced the following bill; which was read twice and referred to the Committee on Commerce, Science, and Transportation

 $\label{eq:July 28 (legislative day, June 30), 1993}$ Reported by Mr. Hollings, with an amendment [Strike out all after the enacting clause and insert the part printed in italic]

A BILL

To promote the industrial competitiveness and economic growth of the United States by strengthening and expanding the civilian technology programs of the Department of Commerce, amending the Stevenson-Wydler Technology Innovation Act of 1980 to enhance the development and nationwide deployment of manufacturing technologies, and authorizing appropriations for the Technology Administration of the Department of Commerce, including the National Institute of Standards and Technology, and for other purposes.

- 1 Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representa-
- 2 tives of the United States of America in Congress assembled,

3 TITLE I—GENERAL PROVISIONS

- 4 SEC. 101. SHORT TITLE AND TABLE OF CONTENTS.
- 5 (a) SHORT TITLE.—This Act may be cited as the
- 6 "National Competitiveness Act of 1993".
- 7 (b) Table of Contents.—

TITLE I—GENERAL PROVISIONS

Sec. 101. Short title; table of contents.

Sec. 102. Findings.

Sec. 103. Purposes.

Sec. 104. Definitions.

TITLE II—MANUFACTURING

Sec. 201. Short title.

Subtitle A-Manufacturing Technology and Extension

- Sec 211. Findings and purpose.
- See 212. Manufacturing technology and extension amendments to the Stevenson-Wydler Act.
- Sec 213. Miscellaneous and conforming amendments.
- Sec 214. Manufacturing Technology Centers.
- Sec 215. State Technology Extension Program.
- Sec 216. American workforce quality partnerships.
- Sec 217. Report on options for accelerating the adoption of new manufacturing equipment.

Subtitle B—National Science Foundation Manufacturing Program

Sec 221. National Science Foundation manufacturing activities.

TITLE III—CRITICAL TECHNOLOGIES

Sec 301. Findings.

Subtitle A Advanced Technology Program and Related

- See 311. Development of plan for the Advanced Technology Program.
- Sec 312. Advanced Technology Program support of large-scale joint ventures.
- Sec 313. Technical amendments.
- Sec 314. Technology monitoring and competitive assessment.
- Sec 315. Commerce Technology Advisory Board.
- Sec 316. Study of semiconductor lithography technologies.

Subtitle B Technology Financing Pilot Programs

- Sec 321. Findings and purpose.
- Sec 322. Civilian Technology Loan Program.
- Sec 323. Assistance to critical technology investment companies.
- Sec 324. Assistance to State technology development programs.

TITLE IV—ADDITIONAL COMMERCE DEPARTMENT PROVISIONS

- Sec. 401. International standardization.
- Sec. 402. Malcolm Baldrige Award amendments.
- Sec. 403. Cooperative research and development agreements.
- Sec. 404. Clearinghouse on State and Local Initiatives.
- Sec. 405. Use of domestic products.
- Sec. 406. Severability.
- Sec. 407. Wind engineering research program.

TITLE V—AUTHORIZATIONS OF APPROPRIATIONS

- Sec. 501. Technology Administration.
- Sec. 502. National Institute of Standards and Technology.
- Sec. 503. Additional activities of the Technology Administration.
- Sec. 504. National Science Foundation.
- Sec. 505. Availability of appropriations.

TITLE VI—INFORMATION INFRASTRUCTURE AND TECHNOLOGY

- Sec. 601. Short title.
- Sec. 602. Findings and purpose.
- Sec. 603. Information Infrastructure Development Program.
- Sec. 604. Applications for education.
- Sec. 605. Applications for manufacturing.
- Sec. 606. Applications for health care.
- Sec. 607. Applications for libraries.
- Sec. 608. Access to scientific and technical information.

SEC. 102. FINDINGS.

- 2 Congress finds and declares the following:
- 3 (1) In an increasingly competitive world econ-
- 4 omy, the companies and nations which lead in the
- 5 rapid development, commercialization, and applica-
- 6 tion of new technologies, and in the low-priced, high-

- quality manufacture of products based on those
 technologies, will lead in economic growth, employment, and high living standards.

 (2) While the United States remains the world
 - (2) While the United States remains the world leader in science and invention, it has not done as well as it should in commercializing and manufacturing new inventions. This lag and the unprecedented competitive challenge that the Nation has faced from abroad have contributed to a drop in real wages and living standards.
 - (3) While the private sector must take the lead in the development, application, and manufacture of new technologies, the Federal Government should—
 - (A) assist industry in the development of high-risk, long-term precommercial technologies which promise large economic benefits for the Nation;
 - (B) support industry-led efforts to develop and refine advanced manufacturing technologies;
 - (C) work with States, the private sector, and worker organizations to help small- and medium-sized manufacturers throughout the Nation to adopt best current manufacturing technologies and practices, to improve worker

skills, and prepare, as appropriate, to adopt the
advanced computer-controlled manufacturing
technologies of the 21st century; and

- (D) cooperate with industry and academia to help create an advanced information infrastructure for the United States.
- (4) In working with industry to promote the technological leadership and economic growth of the United States, the Federal Government also has a responsibility to consult with business leaders on industry's long-term technological needs, to monitor technological trends and technology targeting efforts in other nations, and generally to ensure that Federal technology programs help United States to remain competitive and create good domestic jobs.
- (5) The Department of Commerce, and particularly its Technology Administration and National Institute of Standards and Technology, is and should remain the civilian government agency which helps commercial industry to speed the development and commercialization of new technologies, improve manufacturing, and ensure a growing and healthy national industrial base and good manufacturing jobs. To promote the long-term economic growth of the

- Nation, these Department of Commerce programs
 should be strengthened and expanded.

 SEC. 103. PURPOSES.
- 4 The purposes of this Act are to—

- (1) strengthen and expand the ability of Federal technology programs, particularly those of the Department of Commerce, to support industry-led efforts to improve the technological capabilities, manufacturing performance, information infrastructure, and employment opportunities of the United States;
 - (2) promote and facilitate, particularly through the Advanced Technology Program of the Department of Commerce the creation, development, and adoption of technologies that will contribute significantly to United States economic competitiveness, employment, and prosperity;
 - (3) develop a nationwide network of sources of technological advice for manufacturers, particularly small- and medium-sized firms, and to provide high quality, current information to that network;
 - (4) encourage the development and rapid application of advanced manufacturing technologies and processes;

1	(5) create pilot programs to stimulate and sup-
2	plement the flow of capital to business concerns en-
3	gaged principally in development or utilization of
4	critical civilian and other advanced technologies;
5	(6) ensure the widest possible application of
6	high-performance computing and high-speed
7	networking and to aid United States industry to de-
8	velop an advanced national information infrastruc-
9	ture; and
10	(7) enhance and expand the core programs of
11	the National Institute of Standards and Technology.
12	SEC. 104. DEFINITIONS.
13	For purposes of this Act—
14	(1) the term "advanced manufacturing tech-
15	nology'' includes—
16	(A) numerically controlled machine tools,
17	robots, automated process control equipment,
18	computerized flexible manufacturing systems,
19	associated computer software, and other tech-
20	nology for improving manufacturing and indus-
21	trial production which advance the state of the-
22	art; and
23	(B) novel techniques and processes de-
24	signed to improve manufacturing quality, pro-
25	ductivity, and practice, and to promote sustain-

1	able development, including engineering design,
2	quality assurance, concurrent engineering, con-
3	tinuous process production technology, energy
4	efficiency, waste minimization, design for
5	recyclability or parts reuse, inventory manage-
6	ment, upgraded worker skills, and communica-
7	tions with customers and suppliers;
8	(2) the term "Director" means the Director of
9	the Institute;
10	(3) the term "Institute" means the National In-
11	stitute of Standards and Technology;
12	(4) the term "modern technology" means the
13	best available proven technology, techniques, and
14	processes appropriate to enhancing the productivity
15	of manufacturers;
16	(5) the term "Secretary" means the Secretary
17	of Commerce; and
18	(6) the term "Under Secretary" means the
19	Under Secretary of Commerce for Technology.
20	TITLE II—MANUFACTURING
21	SEC. 201. SHORT TITLE.
22	This title may be cited as the "Manufacturing Tech-
23	nology and Extension Act of 1993''.

Subtitle A—Manufacturing Technology and Extension

3 SEC. 211. FINDINGS AND PURPOSE.

- 4 (a) FINDINGS. Congress finds and declares the 5 following:
 - (1) United States manufacturers, especially small businesses, require the adoption and implementation of both modern (that, appropriate and currently available) technologies and advanced manufacturing and process technologies to meet the challenge of foreign competition.
 - (2) The development and deployment of modern and advanced manufacturing technologies are vital to the economic growth, environmental sustainability, standard of living, competitiveness in world markets, and national security of the United States.
 - (3) New developments in flexible, computer integrated manufacturing, electronic manufacturing communications networks, and other new technologies make possible dramatic improvements across all industrial sectors in productivity, quality, and the speed with which manufacturers can respond to changing market opportunities.
 - (4) The Department of Commerce's Technology

 Administration can continue to play an important

1	role in assisting United States industry to develop,
2	test, and deploy modern and advanced manufactur-
3	ing technologies.
4	(b) PURPOSE.—It is the purpose of this subtitle to
5	help ensure the continued leadership of the United States
6	in manufacturing by enhancing the Department of Com-
7	merce's technology programs to—
8	(1) provide domestic manufacturers, especially
9	small- and medium-sized companies, with ready ac-
10	cess to high quality Federal advice and assistance in
11	the development, deployment, and improvement of
12	modern manufacturing technology, and in solving
13	their specific technology-based problems; and
14	(2) encourage, facilitate, and promote the devel-
15	opment and adoption of advanced manufacturing
16	technologies by the private sector.
17	SEC. 212. MANUFACTURING TECHNOLOGY AND EXTENSION
18	AMENDMENTS TO THE STEVENSON-WYDLER
19	ACT.
20	The Stevenson-Wydler Technology Innovation Act of
21	1980 (15 U.S.C. 3701 et seq.) is amended by adding at
22	the end the following new title:

1 **"TITLE III—MANUFACTURING** 2 **TECHNOLOGY** "SEC. 301. STATEMENT OF POLICY. 4 "Congress declares that it is the policy of the United States that— "(1) Federal agencies, particularly the Depart-6 7 ment of Commerce, shall work with industry and labor to ensure that within 10 years of the date of 8 9 enactment of this Act the United States is second to 10 no other nation in the development, deployment, and use of advanced manufacturing technology; 11 12 "(2) all the major Federal research and development agencies shall place a high priority on the 13 14 development and deployment of advanced manufac-15 turing technologies, and shall work closely with 16 United States industry and with the Nation's univer-17 sities to develop and test those technologies; and 18 "(3) other Federal departments and agencies 19 which work with civilian industry and labor shall be 20 encouraged, as appropriate and consistent with ap-21 plicable statutes and duties, to work with and 22 through the programs of the Department of Com-

merce.

	12
1	"SEC. 302. ROLE OF THE DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE.
2	"(a) In General. The Department of Commerce
3	shall, consistent with the policies and purposes of section
4	301, work with United States commercial industry and
5	labor to—
6	"(1) help develop new generic advanced manu-
7	facturing technologies, including advanced flexible
8	computer-integrated manufacturing systems and
9	electronic communications networks; and
10	"(2) assist the States and the private sector to
11	help United States manufacturers, especially small
12	and medium-sized manufacturing enterprises, to
13	adopt best current manufacturing technologies and
14	practices and, as appropriate, new advanced manu-
15	facturing equipment and techniques.
16	"(b) Twenty-First Century Manufacturing In-
17	FRASTRUCTURE PROGRAM.—(1) As one important step to
18	carry out the responsibilities of the Department of Com-
19	merce under subsection (a) of this section, there is estab-
20	lished within the Institute a Twenty-First Century Manu-
21	facturing Infrastructure Program, which shall include—
22	"(A) the Advanced Manufacturing Technology
23	Development Program established under section 303

25 <u>"(B)</u> the National Manufacturing Outreach 26 Program established under section 304 of this title

24

of this title; and

- and the associated programs established under sec-
- 2 tions 25 and 26 of the National Institute of Stand-
- 3 ards and Technology Act (15 U.S.C. 278k-l).
- 4 "(2) The Secretary, through the Under Secretary and
- 5 the Director, may accept the transfer of funds from any
- 6 other Federal agency and may use those funds to imple-
- 7 ment the Twenty-First Century Manufacturing Infra-
- 8 structure Program and support its activities.
- 9 "SEC. 303. ADVANCED MANUFACTURING TECHNOLOGY DE-
- 10 **VELOPMENT PROGRAM.**
- 11 "(a) Program Direction.—The Secretary, through
- 12 the Under Secretary and the Director, shall establish an
- 13 Advanced Manufacturing Technology Development Pro-
- 14 gram which shall include advanced manufacturing systems
- 15 and networking projects.
- 16 "(b) Program Goal. The goal of the Advanced
- 17 Manufacturing Technology Development Program is to
- 18 create collaborative multiyear technology development pro-
- 19 grams involving United States industry and, as appro-
- 20 priate, other Federal agencies, the States, worker organi-
- 21 zations, universities, and other interested persons, in order
- 22 to develop, refine, test, and transfer design and manufac-
- 23 turing technologies and associated applications, including
- 24 advanced computer integration and electronic networks.

1	"(c) Program Components.—The Advanced Manu-
2	facturing Technology Development Program shall in-
3	clude —
4	"(1) the advanced manufacturing research and
5	development activities at the Institute; and
6	"(2) one or more technology development
7	testbeds within the United States, selected in ac-
8	cordance with procedures, including cost sharing, es-
9	tablished for the Advanced Technology Program
10	under section 28 of the National Institute of Stand-
11	ards and Technology Act (15 U.S.C. 278n), whose
12	purpose shall be to develop, refine, test, and transfer
13	advanced manufacturing and networking tech-
14	nologies and associated applications through a direct
15	manufacturing process.
16	"(d) ACTIVITIES.—The Advanced Manufacturing
17	Technology Development Program, under the coordination
18	of the Secretary, through the Director, shall—
19	"(1) test and, as appropriate, develop the
20	equipment, computer software, and systems integra-
21	tion necessary for the successful operation within the
22	United States of advanced design and manufactur-
23	ing systems and associated electronic networks;
24	"(2) establish at the Institute and the tech-
25	nology development testbed or testbeds—

1	"(A) prototype advanced computer-inte-
2	grated manufacturing systems; and
3	"(B) prototype electronic networks linking
4	manufacturing systems;
5	"(3) assist industry to develop, and implement
6	voluntary consensus standards relevant to advanced
7	computer-integrated manufacturing operations, in-
8	cluding standards for networks, electronic data
9	interchange, and digital product data specifications;
10	"(4) help to make high-performance computing
11	and networking technologies an integral part of de-
12	sign and production processes where appropriate;
13	"(5) conduct research to identify and overcome
14	technical barriers to the successful and cost-effective
15	operation of advanced manufacturing systems and
16	networks;
17	"(6) facilitate industry efforts to develop and
18	test new applications for manufacturing systems and
19	networks;
20	"(7) involve in the Advanced Manufacturing
21	Technology Development Program, to the maximum
22	extent practicable, both those United States compa-
23	nies which make manufacturing and computer
24	equipment and a broad range of company personnel
25	from those companies which buy the equipment;

"(8) identify training needs, as appropriate, for 1 2 company managers, engineers, and employees in the 3 operation and applications of advanced manufacturing technologies and networks, with a particular em-4 5 phasis on training for production workers in the effective use of new technologies; 6 7 "(9) work with private industry, universities, and other interested parties to develop standards for 8 9 the use of advanced computer-based training systems, including multi-media and interactive learning 10 11 technologies; "(10) involve small- and medium-sized manu-12 13 facturers in its activities: and "(11) exchange information and personnel, as 14 appropriate, between the technology development 15 testbeds and the electronic network created under 16 17 section 303. 18 "(e) TESTBED AWARDS.—(1) In selecting applicants to receive awards under subsection (c)(2) of this section, the Secretary shall give particular consideration to applicants that have existing computer expertise in the management of business, product, and process information such as digital data product and process technologies and

customer-supplier information systems, and the ability to

diffuse such expertise into industry, and that, in the case

- 1 of joint research and development ventures, include both
- 2 suppliers and users of advanced manufacturing equip-
- 3 ment.
- 4 "(2) An industry-led joint research and development
- 5 venture applying for an award under subsection (c)(2) of
- 6 this section may include one or more State research orga-
- 7 nizations, universities, independent research organizations
- 8 or Regional Centers for the Transfer of Manufacturing
- 9 Technology (as created under section 25 of the National
- 10 Institute of Standards and Technology Act) and other or-
- 11 ganizations as the Secretary considers appropriate.
- 12 "(f) ADVICE AND ASSISTANCE.—(1) Within 6 months
- 13 after the date of enactment of this title, and before any
- 14 request for proposals is issued, the Secretary shall hold
- 15 one or more workshops to solicit advice from United
- 16 States industry and from other Federal agencies, particu-
- 17 larly the Department of Defense, regarding the specific
- 18 missions and activities of the testbeds.
- 19 "(2) The Secretary shall, to the greatest extent pos-
- 20 sible, coordinate activities under this section with activities
- 21 of other Federal agencies and initiatives relating to Com-
- 22 puter Aided Acquisition and Logistics Support, electronic
- 23 data interchange, flexible computer integrated manufac-
- 24 turing, and enterprise integration..

- 1 "(3) The Secretary may request and accept funds,
- 2 facilities, equipment, or personnel from other Federal
- 3 agencies in order to carry out responsibilities under this
- 4 section.
- 5 "(g) APPLICATION OF ANTITRUST LAWS.—Nothing
- 6 in this section shall be construed to create any immunity
- 7 to any civil or criminal action under any Federal or State
- 8 antitrust law, or to alter or restrict in any matter the ap-
- 9 plicability of any Federal or State antitrust law.
- 10 "SEC. 304. NATIONAL MANUFACTURING OUTREACH PRO-
- 11 **GRAM.**
- 12 "(a) ESTABLISHMENT AND PURPOSE. There is
- 3 hereby established a National Manufacturing Outreach
- 14 Program (hereafter in this section referred to as the 'Out-
- 15 reach Program'). The Secretary, acting through the Under
- 16 Secretary and the Director, shall implement and coordi-
- 17 nate the Outreach Program in accordance with an initial
- 18 plan to be prepared and submitted to Congress within 6
- 19 months after the date of enactment of this title and a 5-
- 20 year plan for the Outreach Program to be submitted to
- 21 the Congress within a year after the date of enactment
- 22 of this title and to be updated annually. The purpose of
- 23 the Outreach Program is to link and strengthen the Na-
- 24 tion's manufacturing extension centers and activities in
- 25 order to assist United States manufacturers, especially

- 1 small and medium-sized firms, to expand and accelerate
- 2 the use of modern manufacturing practices, and to accel-
- 3 erate the development and use of advanced manufacturing
- 4 technology.
- 5 "(b) Components.—The Outreach Program shall be
- 6 a partnership of the Department of Commerce, the States,
- 7 the private sector, and, as appropriate, other Federal
- 8 agencies to provide a national system of manufacturing
- 9 extension centers and technical services to United States
- 10 companies, particularly small and medium-sized manufac-
- 11 turers. The Outreach Program shall include the following
- 12 components—
- 13 "(1) Manufacturing Outreach Centers, as pro-14 vided for under subsection (c) of this section;
- 15 "(2) Regional Centers for the Transfer of Man-
- 16 ufacturing Technology, as established under section
- 17 25 of the National Institute of Standards and Tech-
- 18 nology Act, and the State Technology Extension
- 19 Program, as established under section 26 of the Na-
- 20 tional Institute of Standards and Technology Act;
- 21 <u>"(3)</u> an organization, coordinated and funded
- by the Institute, which links and supports Manufac-
- 23 turing Outreach Centers and Regional Centers for
- 24 the Transfer of Manufacturing Technology, and
- 25 which operates the Technology Extension Network

1 and Clearinghouse established under subsection (d) 2 of this section; and "(4) such technology and manufacturing exten-3 4 sion centers supported by other Federal departments 5 and agencies as the Secretary may deem appropriate 6 for inclusion in the Outreach Network. 7 "(c) Manufacturing Outreach Centers.—(1) 8 Government and private sector organizations, actively engaged in technology or manufacturing extension activities, may apply to the Secretary to be designated as Manufacturing Outreach Centers. Eligible organizations may include Federal, State, and local government agencies, their extension programs, and their laboratories; small business development centers; and appropriate programs run by professional societies, worker organizations, industrial organizations, for-profit or nonprofit organizations, universities, community colleges, and technical schools and colleges, including, where appropriate, vendor-supported demonstrations of production applications. 20 "(2) The Secretary shall establish terms and conditions of participation and may provide financial assistance, on a cost-shared basis and through competitive, meritbased review processes, to nonprofit or government par-24 ticipants throughout the United States to enable them

25 to—

"(A) join the Outreach Program and dissemi-1 2 nate its technical and information services to United States manufacturing firms, particularly small and 3 4 medium-sized firms; and "(B) strengthen their efforts to help small and 6 medium-sized United States manufacturers to ex-7 pand and accelerate the use of modern and advanced manufacturing practices. 8 "(3) Each Manufacturing Outreach Center shall have 9 the option of affiliating or not affiliating with one or more 10 Regional Centers for the Transfer of Manufacturing Tech-11 nology. If such a Manufacturing Outreach Center chooses to make such an affiliation, the Secretary, through the Director, shall take such steps as appropriate to ensure a productive working partnership between such center and the Regional Center or Centers with which it affiliates. 17 "(d) Technology Extension Communications NETWORK.—The Department of Commerce shall provide for an instantaneous, interactive communications network to serve the Outreach Program, to facilitate interaction among Manufacturing Outreach Centers, Regional Centers for the Transfer of Manufacturing Technology, and Federal agencies and to permit the collection and dissemination in electronic form, in a timely and accurate manner, of information described in subsection (e). Such com-

- 1 munications infrastructure shall, wherever practicable,
- 2 make use of existing computer networks, data bases, and
- 3 electronic bulletin boards. Communications infrastructure
- 4 arrangements, including user fees and appropriate elec-
- 5 tronic access for public and private information suppliers
- 6 and users shall be addressed in the 5-year plan prepared
- 7 under subsection (a) of this section.
- 8 "(e) CLEARINGHOUSE.—(1) The Secretary shall de-
- 9 velop a clearinghouse system, using the National Institute
- 10 of Standards and Technology, the National Technical In-
- 11 formation Service, and private sector information provid-
- 12 ers and carriers where appropriate, to—
- 13 "(A) identify expertise and acquire information,
- appropriate to the purpose of the Outreach Program
- stated in subsection (a), from all available Federal
- sources, and where appropriate from other sources,
- 17 providing assistance where necessary in making such
- information electronically available and compatible
- 19 with the electronic network:
- 20 "(B) ensure ready access by United States
- 21 manufacturers and other interested private sector
- 22 parties to the most recent relevant available such in-
- 23 formation and expertise; and

1	"(C) to the extent practicable, inform such
2	manufacturers of the availability of such informa-
3	tion.
4	"(2) The clearinghouse shall include information
5	available electronically on—
6	"(A) activities of Manufacturing Outreach Cen-
7	ters, Regional Centers for the Transfer of Manufac-
8	turing Technology, the State Technology Extension
9	Program, and the users of the electronic network;
10	"(B) domestic and international standards from
11	the Institute and private sector organizations and
12	other export promotion information, including con-
13	formity assessment requirements and procedures;
14	"(C) the Malcolm Baldrige Quality program,
15	and quality principles and standards;
16	"(D) manufacturing processes minimizing waste
17	and negative environmental impact;
18	"(E) federally-funded technology development
19	and transfer programs;
20	"(F) responsibilities assigned to the Clearing-
21	house for State and Local Initiatives on Productiv-
22	ity, Technology, and Innovation under section 102 of
23	this Act;
24	"(C) how to access data bases and services; and

"(H) other subjects relevant to the ability of
companies to manufacture and sell competitive products throughout the world.

4 "(f) Principles.—In carrying out this section, the
5 Department of Commerce shall take into consideration the
6 following principles:

"(1) The Outreach Program and the electronic network shall be established and operated through cooperation and co-funding among Federal, State, and local governments, other public and private contributors, and end users.

"(2) The Outreach Program and the electronic network shall utilize and leverage, to the extent practicable, existing organizations, data bases, electronic networks, facilities, and capabilities, and shall be designed to complement rather than supplant State and local programs.

"(3) The Outreach Program should, to the extent practicable, involve key stakeholders at all levels in the planning and governance of modernization strategies; concentrate on assisting local clusters of firms; promote collaborative learning and cooperative action among small and large manufacturers; link industrial modernization programs tightly to existing and future Federal training initiatives, including

small firms to seek modernization services by working with major manufacturers to strengthen and coordinate their supplier assessment, certification, and development programs; identify and honor best practices by firms and the programs that support them; provide funding based on performance and ensure rigorous evaluation of extension services; as appropriate, coordinate Federal programs that support manufacturing modernization; and work with Federal, State, and private organizations so that Outreach Centers and Regional Centers for the Transfer of Manufacturing Technology can provide referrals to other important business services, such as assistance with financing, training, and exporting.

"(4) The Outreach Program and the electronic network and communications infrastructure provided for under subsection (d), shall be subject to all applicable provisions of law for the protection of trade secrets and business confidential information.

"(5) Local or regional needs should determine the management structure and staffing of the Manufacturing Outreach Centers. The Outreach Program shall strive for geographical balance with the ulti-

1	mate goal of access for all United States manufac-
2	turers.
3	"(6) Manufacturing Outreach Centers should
4	have the capability to deliver outreach services di-
5	rectly to manufacturers; actively work with, rather
6	than supplant, the private sector; and to the extent
7	practicable, maximize the exposure of manufacturers
8	to demonstrations of modern technologies in use.
9	"(7) Manufacturing Outreach Centers shall
10	focus, where possible, on the development and de-
11	ployment of flexible manufacturing practices applica-
12	ble to both defense and commercial applications.
13	"(8) The Department of Commerce shall de-
14	velop mechanisms for—
15	"(A) soliciting the perspectives of manufac-
16	turers using the services of the Manufacturing
17	Outreach Centers and Regional Centers for the
18	Transfer of Manufacturing Technology; and
19	"(B) evaluating the effectiveness of the
20	Manufacturing Outreach Centers.
21	"SEC. 305. INDUSTRY-LED MANUFACTURING ADVISORY
22	COMMITTEE.
23	"(a) ESTABLISHMENT. The Director of the Office
24	of Science and Technology Policy, after consultation with
25	the Secretary of Commerce and other appropriate Federal

- 1 officials, shall establish within that office a Manufacturing
- 2 Advisory Committee (hereafter in this section referred to
- 3 as the 'Committee'), led by industry officials, to provide
- 4 advice and, as appropriate, guidance to Federal manufac-
- 5 turing programs.

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- 6 "(b) FUNCTIONS.—The Committee shall—
 - "(1) collect and analyze information on the range of factors which determine the success of United States-based manufacturing industries, and particularly factors regarding the development and deployment of advanced manufacturing technologies and the application of best manufacturing practices;
 - "(2) identify areas where appropriate cooperation between the Federal Government and the private sector, including Government support for industry-led joint research and development ventures and for manufacturing extension activities, would enhance United States industrial competitiveness, and provide advice and guidance for such cooperative efforts;
 - "(3) provide guidance on what Federal policies and practices are necessary to strengthen United States-based manufacturing, particularly Federal policies and practices regarding research budgets,

- 1 interagency coordination and initiatives, technology
- 2 transfer, regulation, and procurement; and
- 3 <u>"(4)</u> generally develop recommendations for
- 4 guiding Federal agency and interagency activities re-
- 5 lated to United States-based manufacturing.
- 6 "(c) Membership and Procedures.—(1)(A) The
- 7 Committee shall be composed of 13 members, 7 of whom
- 8 shall constitute a quorum.
- 9 "(B) The Director of the Office of Science and Tech-
- 10 nology Policy, the Secretary, the Secretary of Defense, and
- 11 the Director of the National Science Foundation, or their
- 12 designees, shall serve as members of the Committee.
- 13 "(C) The President, acting through the Director of
- 14 the Office of Science and Technology Policy, shall within
- 15 120 days of the date of enactment of this Act appoint 9
- 16 additional members from the private manufacturing in-
- 17 dustry, worker organizations, State technology agencies,
- 18 and academia. At least 1 such member shall be from small
- 19 business.
- 20 "(2) The Director of the Office of Science and Tech-
- 21 nology Policy or the Director's designee shall chair the
- 22 Board.
- 23 "(3) The chairman shall call the first meeting of the
- 24 Board within 30 days after the appointment of members
- 25 is completed.

- 1 "(4) The Board may use such personnel detailed
- 2 from Federal agencies as may be necessary to enable it
- 3 to perform its functions.
- 4 "(5) Members of the Board, other than full-time em-
- 5 ployees of the Federal Government, while attending meet-
- 6 ings of the Board or otherwise performing duties of the
- 7 Board while away from their homes or regular places of
- 8 business, shall be allowed travel expenses in accordance
- 9 with subchapter I of chapter 57 of title 5, United States
- 10 Code.
- 11 "(6) The Board shall submit a report of its activities
- 12 once every year after its establishment to the President,
- 13 the Committee on Science, Space, and Technology of the
- 14 House of Representatives, and the Committee on Com-
- 15 merce, Science, and Transportation of the Senate.
- 16 "(d) AUTHORIZATION OF APPROPRIATIONS.—There
- 17 are authorized to be appropriated to carry out this section
- 18 such sums as may be necessary for the fiscal years 1994
- 19 and 1995.".
- 20 SEC. 213. MISCELLANEOUS AND CONFORMING AMEND-
- 21 **MENTS.**
- 22 (a) Definitions. Section 4 of the Stevenson-
- 23 Wydler Technology Innovation Act of 1980 (15 U.S.C.
- 24 3703) is amended by adding at the end the following new
- 25 paragraphs:

1	"(14) 'Director' means the Director of the Na-
2	tional Institute of Standards and Technology.
3	"(15) 'Institute' means the National Institute
4	of Standards and Technology.
5	"(16) 'Assistant Secretary' means the Assistant
6	Secretary of Commerce for Technology Policy.
7	"(17) 'Advanced manufacturing technology' in-
8	cludes —
9	"(A) numerically-controlled machine tools,
10	robots, automated process control equipment,
11	computerized flexible manufacturing systems,
12	associated computer software, and other tech-
13	nology for improving manufacturing and indus-
14	trial production which advance the state-of-the-
15	art; and
16	"(B) novel techniques and processes designed to
17	improve manufacturing quality, productivity, and
18	practices, and to promote sustainable development,
19	including engineering design, quality assurance, con-
20	current engineering, continuous process production
21	technology, energy efficiency, waste minimization,
22	design for recyclability or parts reuse, inventory
23	management, upgraded worker skills, and commu-
24	nications with customers and suppliers

1	"(18) 'Modern technology' means the best avail-
2	able proven technology, techniques, and processes
3	appropriate to enhancing the productivity of manu-
4	facturers.".
5	(b) REDESIGNATIONS.—The Stevenson-Wydler Tech-
6	nology Innovation Act of 1980 (15 U.S.C. 3701 et seq.)
7	is amended—
8	(1) by inserting immediately after section 4 the
9	following new title heading:
10	"TITLE I—DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE
11	AND RELATED PROGRAMS";
12	(2) by redesignating sections 5 through 10 as
13	sections 101 through 106, respectively;
14	(3) by striking section 21;
15	(4) by redesignating sections 16 through 20,
16	and 22, as sections 107 through 112, respectively;
17	(5) by inserting immediately after section 112
18	(as redesignated by paragraph (4) of this sub-
19	section) the following new title heading:
20	"TITLE II—FEDERAL TECHNOLOGY
21	TRANSFER";
22	(6) by redesignating sections 11 through 15 as
23	sections 201 through 205, respectively;
24	(7) by redesignating section 23 as section 206;
25	(8) in section 4—

1	(A) by striking "section 5" each place it
2	appears and inserting in lieu thereof "section
3	101'';
4	(B) in paragraphs (4) and (6), by striking
5	"section 6" and "section 8" each place they ap-
6	pear and inserting in lieu thereof "section 102"
7	and "section 104", respectively; and
8	(C) in paragraph (13), by striking "section
9	6" and inserting in lieu thereof "section 102";
10	(9) in section 105 (as redesignated by para-
11	graph (2) of this subsection) by striking "section 6"
12	each place it appears and inserting in lieu thereof
13	"section 102";
14	(10) in section 106(d)—(as redesignated by
15	paragraph (2) of this subsection) by striking "7, 9,
16	11, 15, 17, or 20" and inserting in lieu thereof
17	"103, 105, 108, 111, 201, or 205";
18	(11) in section 202(b) (as redesignated by para-
19	graph (6) of this subsection) by striking "section
20	14" and inserting in lieu thereof "section 204";
21	(12) in section 204(a)(1) (as redesignated by
22	paragraph (6) of this subsection) by striking "sec-
23	tion 12" and inserting in lieu thereof "section 202";
24	(13) in section 112 (as redesignated by para-
25	graph (4) of this subsection) by striking "sections

1	11, 12, and 13" and inserting in lieu thereof "sec-
2	tions 201, 202, and 203";
3	(14) in section 206 (as redesignated by para-
4	graph (7) of this subsection)—
5	(A) by striking "section 11(b)" in subsection
6	(a)(2) and inserting in lieu thereof "section 201(b)";
7	and
8	(B) by striking "section 6(d)" in subsection (b)
9	and inserting in lieu thereof "section 102(d)"; and
10	(15) by adding at the end of section 201 (as re-
11	designated by paragraph (6) of this subsection) the
12	following new subsection:
13	"(j) Additional Technology Transfer Mecha-
14	NISMS. In addition to the technology transfer mecha-
15	nisms set forth in this section and section 202 of this Act,
16	the heads of Federal departments and agencies also may
17	transfer technologies through the technology transfer, ex-
18	tension, and deployment programs of the Department of
19	Commerce and the Department of Defense.".
20	SEC. 214. MANUFACTURING TECHNOLOGY CENTERS.
21	Section 25 of the National Institute of Standards and
22	Technology Act (15 U.S.C. 278k), is amended—
23	(1) by amending the section heading to read as
24	follows: "MANUFACTURING TECHNOLOGY CEN-
25	TEDC":

(2) in subsection (c)(5), by striking "which are 1 2 designed" and all that follows through "operation of 3 a Center" and inserting in lieu thereof "to a maxi-4 mum of one-third Federal funding. Each Center 5 which receives financial assistance under this section shall be evaluated during its sixth year of operation, 6 7 and at such subsequent times as the Secretary considers appropriate, by an evaluation panel appointed 8 9 by the Secretary in the same manner as was the evaluation panel previously appointed. The Secretary 10 11 shall not provide funding for additional years of the 12 Center's operation unless the evaluation is positive and the Secretary finds that continuation of funding 13 14 furthers the goals of the Department. Such additional Federal funding shall not exceed one-third of 15 the cost of the Center's operations"; 16 17

- (3) by striking subsection (d); and
- (4) by adding at the end the following new subsections:
- 20 "(d) If a Center receives a positive evaluation during its third year of operation, the Director may, any time 21 after that evaluation, contract with the Center to provide additional technology extension or transfer services above and beyond the baseline activities of the Center. Such ad-

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- ditional services may include, but are not necessarily lim-2 ited to, the development and operation of the following:
- 3 "(1) Services focused on the testing, develop-4 ment, and application of manufacturing and process 5 technologies within specific technical fields such as 6 advanced materials or electronics fabrication for the 7 purpose of assisting United States companies, both 8 large and small and both within the Center's original 9 service region and in other regions, to improve man-10 ufacturing, product design, workforce training, and production in those specific technical fields.
 - "(2) Industrial service facilities which provide tools to help companies with the low-cost, low-volume, rapid prototyping of a range of new products and the refinement of the manufacturing and process technologies necessary to make these products.
 - "(3) Programs to assist small and mediumsized manufacturers and their employees in the Center's region to learn and apply the technologies, techniques, and processes associated with systems management technology, electric commerce, or improving manufacturing productivity.
 - "(4) Industry-lead demonstration programs that explore the value of innovative nonprofit manufacturing technology consortia to provide ongoing re-

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1	search, technology transfer, and worker training as-
2	sistance for industrial members. An award under
3	this paragraph shall be for no more than \$500,000
4	per year, and shall be subject to renewal after a 1-
5	year demonstration period.
6	SEC. 215. STATE TECHNOLOGY EXTENSION PROGRAM.
7	(a) Section 26(a) of the National Institute of Stand-
8	ards and Technology Act (15 U.S.C. 2781(a)), is amend-
9	ed —
10	(1) by inserting immediately after "(a)" the fol-
11	lowing new sentence: "There is established within
12	the Institute a State Technology Extension Pro-
13	gram."; and
14	(2) by inserting "through that Program" imme-
15	diately after "technical assistance".
16	(b) Section 26 of the National Institute of Standards
17	and Technology Act (15 U.S.C. 2781) is amended by add-
18	ing at the end the following new subsection:
19	"(c) In addition to the general authorities listed in
20	subsection (b) of this section, the State Technology Exten-
21	sion Program also shall, through merit-based competitive
22	review processes and as authorizations and appropriations
23	permit —
24	"(1) make awards to States and conduct work-

shops, pursuant to section 5121(b) of the Omnibus

Trade and Competitiveness Act of 1988, in order to help States improve their planning and coordination of technology extension activities;

"(2) assist States, particularly States which historically have had no manufacturing or technology extension programs or only small programs, to plan, develop, and coordinate such programs and to help bring those State programs to a level of performance where they can apply successfully for awards to establish Manufacturing Outreach Centers, Regional Centers for the Transfer of Manufacturing Technology, or both;

"(3) support industrial modernization demonstration projects to help States create networks among small manufacturers for the purpose of facilitating technical assistance, group services, and improved productivity and competitiveness;

"(4) support State efforts to develop and test innovative ways to help small and medium-sized manufacturers improve their technical capabilities;

"(5) support State efforts designed to help small manufacturers in rural as well as urban areas improve and modernize their technical capabilities, including, as appropriate, interstate efforts to achieve such end:

1	"(6) support State efforts to assist interested
2	small defense manufacturing firms to convert their
3	production to nondefense and dual-use purposes:

"(7) support worker technology education programs in the States at institutions such as research universities, community colleges, labor education centers, labor-management committees, and worker organizations in production technologies critical to the Nation's future, with an emphasis on high performance work systems, the skills necessary to use advanced manufacturing systems well, and best production practice; and

"(8) help States develop programs to train personnel who in turn can provide technical skills to managers and workers of manufacturing firms.".

SEC. 216. AMERICAN WORKFORCE QUALITY PARTNER-

18 (a) PROGRAM AUTHORIZED.—(1) The Secretary,
19 after consultation with the Secretary of Labor and the
20 Secretary of Education, may make awards to eligible ap21 plicants to establish and operate American workforce qual22 ity partnerships in accordance with the provisions of this
23 section. The purpose of these partnerships is to provide
24 training to industrial employees, particularly in order to
25 enable them to utilize best current manufacturing tech-

- 1 nologies and practices, including total quality management
- 2 techniques.
- 3 (2) An American workforce quality partnership shall
- 4 be a collaboration between—
- 5 (A) one or more technology-based or manufac-
- 6 turing sector firms, in conjunction with a labor orga-
- 7 <u>nization when appropriate or worker representatives</u>
- 8 or employee representatives; and
- 9 (B) a local community or technical college,
- 10 other appropriate institution of higher education, a
- 11 vocational training institution, a Regional Center for
- the Transfer of Manufacturing Technology, a Manu-
- 13 facturing Outreach Center, or a consortium of such
- 14 institutions,
- 15 to train the employees of the participating industrial firms
- 16 through both workplace-based and classroom-based train-
- 17 ing programs.
- 18 (b) AWARDS.—(1) Awards made under this section
- 19 may be for a period of 5 years. The Federal share of the
- 20 cost of an American workforce quality partnership may
- 21 not exceed 50 percent of the total cost of the partnership.
- 22 The non-Federal share of such costs may be provided in-
- 23 cash or in-kind, fairly valued.
- 24 (2) The Secretary shall make awards under this sec-
- 25 tion on a competitive basis.

1	(c) USE OF FUNDS.—(1) An American workplace
2	quality partnership may use Federal funds for—
3	(A) the direct costs of workplace-based and
4	classroom-based training in advanced technical, tech-
5	nological, and industrial management, skills, and
6	training for the implementation of total quality man-
7	agement strategies, or other competitiveness strate-
8	gies, contained in the plan;
9	(B) the purchase or lease of equipment or other
10	materials for the purpose of instruction to aid in
11	training;
12	(C) the development of in-house curricula or
13	coursework or other training-related programs, in-
14	cluding the training of teachers and other eligible
15	participants to utilize such curricula or coursework;
16	and
17	(D) reasonable administrative expenses and
18	other indirect costs of operating the partnership
19	which may not exceed 10 percent of the total cost
20	of the program.
21	(2) Federal funds may not be used for nontraining
22	related costs of adopting new competitive strategies in-
23	cluding the replacement of manufacturing equipment,
24	product redesign and manufacturing facility construction
25	costs, or salary compensation of the partners' employees.

1	Grants shall not be made under this section for programs
2	that will impair any existing program, contract, or agree-
3	ment without the written concurrence of the parties to
4	such program, contract, or agreement.
5	(d) Advisory Boards.—Each partnership receiving
6	assistance under this section shall establish an advisory
7	board, which shall—
8	(1) include representatives from participating
9	firms, labor organizations or worker representatives.
10	and the education partners; and
11	(2) advise the partnership on the direction, poli-
12	cies, and activities of the partnership, including
13	training, instruction, and related issues.
14	SEC. 217. REPORT ON OPTIONS FOR ACCELERATING THE
15	ADOPTION OF NEW MANUFACTURING EQUIP
16	MENT.
17	Within one year of the date of enactment of this Act,
18	the Secretary shall submit to Congress a report on—
19	(1) the degree to which both small and large
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20	manufacturing enterprises in the United States have
21	manufacturing enterprises in the United States have difficulty obtaining financing for the purpose of pur-
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21	difficulty obtaining financing for the purpose of pur-
21 22	difficulty obtaining financing for the purpose of pur- chasing new equipment and modernizing operations

1	(3) the advantages, disadvantages, and costs of
2	major options by which the Federal Government
3	might help stimulate the flow of capital to manufac-
4	turers and thus accelerate industrial modernization,
5	including —
6	(A) creation of a Government-sponsored
7	enterprise to stimulate the flow of capital to
8	manufacturing;
9	(B) increasing technical advice to banks
10	and other financial institutions, perhaps
11	through the National Manufacturing Outreach
12	Program, in order to increase their ability to
13	judge whether or not individual manufacturers
14	have sound modernization plans; and
15	(C) tax incentives.
16	Subtitle B—National Science Foun-
17	dation Manufacturing Programs
18	SEC. 221. NATIONAL SCIENCE FOUNDATION MANUFACTUR-
19	ING ACTIVITIES.
20	(A) IN GENERAL. The Director of the National
21	Science Foundation, after, as appropriate, consultation
22	with the Secretary, the Under Secretary, and the Director,
23	shall
24	(1) work with the United States industry to
25	identify areas of research in manufacturing tech-

- nologies and practices that offer the potential to im prove United States productivity, competitiveness,
 and employment;
- 4 (2) support research at United States univer-5 sities to improve manufacturing technologies and 6 practices; and
- 7 (3) work with the Technology Administration
 8 and the Institute and, as appropriate, other Federal
 9 agencies to accelerate the transfer to United States
 10 industry of manufacturing research and innovations
 11 developed at universities.
- 12 (b) Engineering Research Centers and Indus13 TRY/University Cooperative Research Centers.—
 14 The Director of the National Science Foundation shall
 15 strengthen and expand the number of Engineering Re16 search Centers and strengthen and expand the Industry/
 17 University Cooperative Research Centers Program with
 18 the goals of increasing the engineering talent base versed
 19 in technologies critical to the Nation's future, with empha20 sis on advanced manufacturing, and of advancing fun21 damental engineering knowledge in these technologies. At
 22 least one Engineering Research Center shall have a re23 search and education focus on the concerns of traditional
 24 manufacturers, including small and medium-sized firms
 25 that are trying to modernize their operations. Awards

- 1 under this subsection shall be made on a competitive,
- 2 merit review basis. Such awards may include support for
- 3 acquisition of instrumentation, equipment, and facilities
- 4 related to research and education activities of the Centers
- 5 and support for undergraduate students to participate in
- 6 the activities of the Centers.
- 7 (c) Graduate Traineeships.—The Director of the
- 8 National Science Foundation, in consultation with the
- 9 Secretary, may establish a program to provide traineeships
- 10 to graduate students at institutions of higher education
- 11 within the United States who choose to pursue masters
- 12 or doctoral degrees in manufacturing engineering.
- 13 (d) Manufacturing Managers in the Class-
- 14 ROOM PROGRAM.—The Director of the National Science
- 15 Foundation, in consultation with the Secretary, may es-
- 16 tablish a program to provide fellowships, on a cost-shared
- 17 basis, to individuals from industry with experience in man-
- 18 ufacturing to serve for 1 or 2 years as instructors in man-
- 19 ufacturing at 2-year community and technical colleges in
- 20 the United States. In selecting fellows, the Director of the
- 21 National Science Foundation shall place special emphasis
- 22 on supporting individuals who not only have expertise and
- 23 practicable experience in manufacturing but who also will
- 24 work to foster cooperation between 2-year colleges and
- 25 nearby manufacturing firms.

1	(e) Programs To Teach Total Quality Manage
2	MENT. The Director of the National Science Foundation
3	in consultation with the Secretary, the Under Secretary
4	and the Director, may establish a program to develop in
5	novative curricula, courses, and materials for use by insti-
6	tutions of higher education for instruction in total quality
7	management and related management practices, in order
8	to help improve the productivity of United States industry
9	TITLE III—CRITICAL
10	TECHNOLOGIES
11	SEC. 301. FINDINGS.
12	The Congress finds that—
13	(1) the rapid, effective use of advanced tech-
14	nologies in the design and production of products is
15	a key determinant of economic competitiveness;
16	(2) investment in the development and adoption
17	of advanced technology contributes significantly to
18	long-term economic growth and employment;
19	(3) the governments of our most successful
20	competitor nations in the global marketplace have
21	created supportive structures and programs that
22	have been effective in helping their domestic indus-
23	tries increase their global market shares;
24	(4) agriculture and aerospace are two examples
25	of industries that have achieved commercial success

1	with strong support from the United States Govern-
2	ment; and
3	(5) the United States Government must pro-
4	mote and facilitate the creation, development, and
5	adoption of advanced technologies to ensure long-
6	term economic prosperity for the United States.
7	Subtitle A—Advanced Technology
8	Program and Related
9	SEC. 311. DEVELOPMENT OF PLAN FOR THE ADVANCED
10	TECHNOLOGY PROGRAM.
11	The Secretary, acting through the Under Secretary
12	and the Director, shall, within 6 months after the date
13	of enactment of this Act, submit to the Congress a plan
14	for the expansion of the Advanced Technology Program
15	established under section 28 of the National Institute of
16	Standards and Technology Act (15 U.S.C. 278n), with
17	specific consideration given to—
18	(1) closer coordination and cooperation with the
19	Defense Advanced Research Projects Agency and
20	other Federal research and development agencies as
21	appropriate;
22	(2) establishment of staff positions that can be
23	filled by industrial or technical experts for a period
24	of one to two years;

1	(3) broadening of the scope of the program to
2	include as many critical technologies as is appro-
3	priate;
4	(4) changes that may be needed when annual
5	funds available for grants under the Program reach
6	levels of \$200,000,000 and \$500,000,000; and
7	(5) administrative steps necessary for Program
8	support of large-scale industry-led consortia similar
9	to, or possibility eventually including, the Semi-
10	conductor Manufacturing Technology Institute.
11	SEC. 312. ADVANCED TECHNOLOGY PROGRAM SUPPORT OF
12	LARGE-SCALE JOINT VENTURES.
13	Section 28 of the National Institute of Standards and
14	Technology Act (15 U.S.C. 278n) is amended by adding
15	at the end the following new subsection:
16	"(k) In addition to the general authority under this
17	section to provide financial assistance to joint ventures,
18	the Secretary, through the Director, also may, as per-
19	mitted by levels of authorizations and appropriations, pro-
20	vide financial support to large-scale joint ventures request-
21	ing \$20 million or more a year in Department funds. Any
22	such support shall be subject to the matching funds re-
23	quirements of in subsection $(b)(1)(B)(ii)$ of this section,
24	except that the Secretary may provide assistance to such
25	large-scale joint ventures for up to 7 years. The Secretary

1	may work with industrial groups to develop such proposed
2	large-scale joint ventures and shall give preference to pro-
3	posals which represent a broad spectrum of companies for
4	a given industry and which focus on either speeding the
5	commercialization of important new technologies or in ac-
6	celerating the development, testing, and deployment of val-
7	uable new process technologies. The Secretary and Direc-
8	tor, as appropriate, shall obtain independent technical re-
9	view of industry proposals submitted under this sub-
10	section.".
11	SEC. 313. TECHNICAL AMENDMENTS.
12	Section 28 of the National Institute of Standards and
13	Technology Act (15 U.S.C. 278n) is amended—
14	(1) in subsection (b)(1)(B)(ii), by striking "pro-
15	vision of a minority share of the cost of such joint
16	ventures for up to 5 years" and inserting in lieu
17	thereof "the option of provision of either—
18	"(I) a minority share of the cost of
19	such joint ventures for up to 5 years; or
20	"(II) only direct costs, and not indi-
21	rect costs, profits, or management fees, for
22	up to 5 years''; and
23	(2) by adding at the end the following new sub-
24	section:

1	"(k) Notwithstanding subsections (b)(1)(B)(ii) and
2	(d)(3) the Director may grant an extension of not to ex-
3	ceed 6 months beyond the deadlines established under
4	those subsections for joint venture and single applicant
5	awardees to expend Federal funds to complete their
6	projects, if such extension may be granted with no addi-
7	tional cost to the Federal Government.".
8	SEC. 314. TECHNOLOGY MONITORING AND COMPETITIVE
9	ASSESSMENTS.
10	Section 101(e) of the Stevenson-Wydler Technology
11	Innovation Act of 1980, as redesignated by section
12	213(b)(2) of this Act, is amended to read as follows:
13	"(e) Office of Technology Monitoring and
14	COMPETITIVE ASSESSMENT. (1) The Secretary, through
15	the Under Secretary, shall establish within the Technology
16	Administration an Office of Technology Monitoring and
17	Competitive Assessment, to collect, evaluate, assess, and
18	disseminate information on—
19	"(A) foreign science and technology, specifically
20	information assessing foreign capabilities relative to
21	the United States; and
22	"(B) policies and programs used by foreign gov-
23	ernments and industries to develop and apply eco-
24	nomically important critical technologies, how these
25	policies and programs compare with public and pri-

vate activities in the United States, and the effects 1 that these foreign policies and programs have on the 2 competitiveness of United States industry; and 3

> "(C) the way in which the economic competitiveness of United States industry can be enhanced through Federal programs, including Department of Commerce programs, and evaluations of the effectiveness of Federal technology programs in helping to promote United States industrial competitiveness and economic growth.

11 "(2) Based on the information gathered under paragraph (1) of this subsection, the President, with the assistance of the Secretary, shall submit to Congress an annual report on United States technology and competitiveness analyzing the condition of United States technology relative to major trading partners, key trends in foreign technology and competitiveness policies and targeting, and the degree to which Federal programs are helping the United States to stay competitive with other countries.

20 "(3) The Office of Technology Monitoring and Competitive Assessment is authorized to—

> "(A) act as a focal point within the Federal Government for the collection and dissemination, including electronic dissemination, of information on foreign process and product technologies, including

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1	information collected under the Japanese Technical
2	Literature Program;
3	"(B) coordinate the extensive foreign technology
4	monitoring and assessment activities already under
5	way in the Federal Government;
6	"(C) act as an electronic clearinghouse for this
7	information or otherwise provide for this function;
8	"(D) direct and fund the collection of additional
9	information;
10	"(E) direct and fund analysis of foreign re-
11	search and development activities and technical ca-
12	pabilities, particularly in those technical areas where
13	the United States is considered to be at par or lag-
14	ging foreign capabilities;
15	"(F) establish a program to identify technical
16	areas needing a full-scale technical evaluation, and
17	provide grants, on a cost-shared basis, to private
18	sector or government-industry joint ventures, to con-
19	duct the evaluation;
20	"(C) establish and administer a fellowship pro-
21	gram to support Technology Fellows in those coun-
22	tries that are major competitors of the United
23	States in critical technologies to collect and provide
24	initial analysis of information on foreign science and
25	technology capabilities; and

1	"(H) work with the Department of State to
2	place technical experts from the Institute and other
3	Federal laboratories into United States embassies to
4	serve as technology attaches and counsellors.
5	SEC. 315. COMMERCE TECHNOLOGY ADVISORY BOARD.
6	Title I of the Stevenson-Wydler Technology Innova-
7	tion Act of 1980 (as amended by title H of this Act) is
8	further amended by adding at the end thereof the follow-
9	ing new section:
10	"SEC. 113. COMMERCE TECHNOLOGY ADVISORY BOARD.
11	"(a) ESTABLISHMENT.—There is established a Com-
12	merce Technology Advisory Board (hereafter in this sec-
13	tion referred to as the 'Advisory Board'), the purpose of
14	which is to advise the Secretary, Under Secretary, and Di-
15	rector regarding ways in which to—
16	"(1) promote the development and rapid appli-
17	cation of advanced commercial technologies, includ-
18	ing advanced manufacturing technologies;
19	"(2) strengthen the programs of the Technology
20	Administration; and
21	"(3) generally improve the global competitive-
22	ness of industries within the United States.
23	"(b) Composition. The Advisory Board shall be
24	composed of at least 17 members, appointed by the Under
25	Secretary from among individuals who, because of their

1	experience and accomplishments in technology develop-
2	ment, business development, or finance are exceptionally
3	qualified to analyze and formulate policy that would im-
4	prove the global competitiveness of industries in the Unit-
5	ed States. The Under Secretary shall designate 1 member
6	to serve as chairman. Membership of the Advisory Board
7	shall be composed of—
8	"(1) representatives of—
9	"(A) United States small businesses;
10	"(B) other United States manufacturers;
11	"(C) research universities and independent
12	research institutes;
13	"(D) State and local government agencies
14	involved in industrial extension;
15	"(E) national laboratories;
16	"(F) industrial, worker, and professional
17	organizations; and
18	"(C) financial organizations; and
19	"(2) other individuals that possess important
20	insight to issues of national competitiveness.
21	"(c) MEETINGS. (1) The chairman shall call the
22	first meeting of the Advisory Board not later than 90 days
23	after the date of enactment of this Act.
24	"(2) The Advisory Board shall meet at least once
25	every 6 months, and at the call of the Under Secretary.

- 1 "(d) Travel Expenses.—Members of the Advisory
- 2 Board, other than full-time employees of the United
- 3 States, shall be allowed travel expenses in accordance with
- 4 subchapter I of chapter 57 of title 5, United States Code,
- 5 while engaged in the business of the Advisory Board.
- 6 "(e) Consultation.—In carrying out this section,
- 7 the Under Secretary shall consult with other agencies, as
- 8 appropriate.
- 9 "(f) TERMINATION.—Section 14 of the Federal Advi-
- 10 sory Committee Act shall not apply to the Advisory
- 11 Board.".
- 12 SEC. 316. STUDY OF SEMICONDUCTOR LITHOGRAPHY
- 13 **TECHNOLOGIES.**
- Within 9 months after the date of enactment of this
- 15 Act, the Critical Technologies Institute established under
- 16 section 822 of the National Defense Authorization Act for
- 17 Fiscal Year 1991 (in this section referred to as the "Insti-
- 18 tute") shall, after consultation with the private sector and
- 19 appropriate officials from other Federal agencies, submit
- 20 to the Committee on Commerce, Science, and Transpor-
- 21 tation of the Senate and the Committee on Science, Space,
- 22 and Technology of the House of Representatives a report
- 23 on advanced lithography technologies for the production
- 24 of semiconductor devices. The report shall include the In-
- 25 stitute's evaluation of the likely technical and economic

advantages and disadvantages of each such technology, an analysis of current private and Government research to develop each such technology, and any recommendations the Institute may have regarding future Federal support for research and development in advanced lithography. Subtitle B—Technology Financing 6 **Pilot Programs** 7 8 SEC. 321. FINDINGS AND PURPOSE. (a) FINDINGS.—Congress finds and declares the fol-9 10 lowing: 11 (1) In recent years, financing from venture cap-12 italists and banks appears to have become more difficult for technology firms in the United States to 13 obtain. 14 15 (2) While tax incentives are often the preferred method to help firms accelerate the development, 16 17 commercialization, and production of advanced tech-18 nology products, these incentives are of limited value 19 to those firms, including start-up firms, which have 20 limited revenues but nonetheless provide much of the 21 Nation's innovation and new employment. 22 (3) Difficulties in obtaining financing particularly hurts those technology firms which face foreign 23

competitors which have received substantial direct or

indirect financial help from their governments.

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1	(4) The Nation would benefit from pilot pro-
2	grams which involve Government-industry partner-
3	ships to develop and test innovative industry-led
4	methods to increase the amount of financing avail-
5	able to United States technology firms.
6	(b) PURPOSE.—It is the purpose of Congress in this
7	subtitle to establish, under the Department of Commerce's
8	Technology Administration, three experimental technology
9	financing pilot programs.
10	SEC. 322. CIVILIAN TECHNOLOGY LOAN PROGRAM.
11	(a) AUTHORITY TO MAKE LOANS. The Secretary of
12	Commerce may make loans—
13	(1) acting through the Under Secretary of
14	Commerce for technology, to small and medium
15	sized businesses eligible for assistance under section
16	28 of the National Institute of Standards and Tech-
17	nology Act (15 U.S.C. 278n), to the extent provided
18	in section 504(b) of the Congressional Budget Act of
19	1974; or
20	(2) acting through critical technologies develop-
21	ment companies licensed under section 323 of this
22	title, to small and medium sized businesses.
23	(b) PURPOSE. Loans under this section shall be for
24	growth, modernization, and expansion of small and me-

25 dium sized businesses engaged in research, development,

- 1 demonstration, or exploitation of advanced technologies
- 2 and products, including those in fields such as automation,
- 3 electronics, advanced materials, biotechnology, and optical
- 4 technologies.
- 5 (c) Interest Rate, Terms, and Conditions.—
- 6 Loans under this section shall be made at an interest rate
- 7 equal to the Government borrowing rate plus an insurance
- 8 surcharge of up to 2 percent, and shall be subject to such
- 9 terms and conditions as the Secretary may prescribe.
- 10 SEC. 323. ASSISTANCE TO CRITICAL TECHNOLOGY INVEST-
- 11 **MENT COMPANIES.**
- 12 (a) IN GENERAL.—(1) The Secretary, through the
- 13 Under Secretary, is authorized to provide financial assist-
- 14 ance to critical technology investment companies licensed
- 15 under this section, for the purpose of stimulating and ex-
- 16 panding the flow of private capital to qualified joint ven-
- 17 tures and qualified individual firms in order to help them
- 18 finance the development and commercialization of critical
- 19 civilian technologies.
- 20 (2) Each critical technology investment company li-
- 21 censed under this section may provide venture capital to
- 22 qualified joint ventures and qualified individual firms, in
- 23 such manner and under such terms as the licensee may
- 24 fix in accordance with the regulations of the Secretary.
- 25 Venture capital provided to incorporated qualified joint

- 1 ventures and individual firms may be provided directly or
- 2 in cooperation with other investors, incorporated or unin-
- 3 corporated, through agreements to participate on an im-
- 4 mediate basis.
- 5 (3) Each licensee may make loans, directly or in co-
- 6 operation with other lenders, incorporated or unincor-
- 7 porated, through agreements to participate on an imme-
- 8 diate or deferred basis, to qualified joint ventures and
- 9 qualified individual firms to provide such ventures and
- 10 firms with funds needed for sound financing related to de-
- 11 velopment or utilization of critical civilian technologies.
- 12 (4) This section shall be carried out in a manner that
- 13 will ensure the maximum participation of private financial
- 14 sources and ensure prudent diversification and sound
- 15 management of operations.
- 16 (b) Requirements and Authorities.—Except as
- 17 provided in subsections (c) and (d) of this section, the Sec-
- 18 retary shall, in providing financial assistance to licensees
- 19 under the provisions of this section, follow the statutory
- 20 requirements and use the statutory authorities which
- 21 apply to the Small Business Administration's Small Busi-
- 22 ness Investment Program, as set forth in subchapter 14B
- 23 of title 15, United States Code (15 U.S.C. 681 et seq.).
- 24 Any amendments to subchapter 14B enacted after the

- 1 date of enactment of this title shall not apply to this sec-
- 2 tion unless explicitly provided for in statute.
- 3 (c) Additional Authorities.—In addition to the
- 4 authorities provided to the Secretary under subsection (b)
- 5 of this section, the Secretary is authorized to—

- (1) purchase nonparticipating preferred securities from licensed critical technology investment companies as one way to provide financial assistance to those companies;
 - (2) issue trust certificates representing ownership of all or a fractional part of preferred securities issued by licensees and guaranteed by the Secretary under this section, with such trust certificates based on and backed by a trust or pool approved by the Secretary and composed of preferred securities and such other contractual obligations as the Secretary may undertake to facilitate the sale of such trust certificates;
 - (3) guarantee, upon such terms and conditions as are deemed appropriate, the timely payment of the principal of and interest on trust certificates issued by the Secretary or the Secretary's agent for purposes of this section, provided that such guarantee shall be limited to the extent of the redemption price of and dividends on the preferred securities,

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1	plus any related contractual obligations, which com-
2	pose the trust or pool; and
3	(4) issue its own rules and regulations concern-
4	ing how it will carry out this section under the appli-
5	cable requirements and authorities.
6	(d) OTHER PROVISIONS. (1) Amounts received by
7	the Secretary from the payment of dividends and the re-
8	demption of preferred securities pursuant to this section,
9	and fees paid to the United States by a licensee pursuant
10	to this section, shall be deposited in an account established
11	by the Secretary and shall be available solely for carrying
12	out this section, to the extent provided in advance in ap-
13	propriations Acts.
14	(2) Nothing in this section or in any other provision
15	of law imposes any liability on the United States or the
16	Secretary with respect to any obligations entered into, or
17	stocks issued, or commitments made by any licensee oper-
18	ating under this section.
19	SEC. 324. ASSISTANCE TO STATE TECHNOLOGY DEVELOP-
20	MENT PROGRAMS.
21	(a) In General. The Secretary, through the Under
22	Secretary, may provide financial, technical, and business
23	assistance to programs run by or chartered by State gov-

24 ernments for the purpose of accelerating the development

25 and commercialization of critical civilian technologies, in-

- 1 cluding technologies developed by universities and colleges
- 2 within the States. Such State technology development pro-
- 3 grams may—
- 4 (1) directly fund critical civilian technology de-5 velopment projects at qualified joint ventures and 6 qualified individual firms; and
- 7 (2) when appropriate, assist intermediary orga8 nizations, including universities, to develop new criti9 cal civilian technologies to the point where qualified
 10 joint ventures and qualified individual firms will in11 vest in their further development and commercializa12 tion.
- 13 (b) FINANCIAL ASSISTANCE. (1) The Secretary may
 14 make awards for up to three years to any State technology
 15 development program which meets the eligibility require16 ments of paragraph (2). State programs which win awards
 17 may reapply if they still meet eligibility requirements. Any
 18 financial assistance from the Secretary to State technology
 19 development programs shall be made only through a com20 petitive, merit-reviewed process.
- 21 (2) A State technology development program must 22 meet the following requirements before it shall be eligible 23 to apply for and receive assistance under this section:

1	(A) at least one-third of the cost of the proposal
2	to which such assistance applies must be provided by
3	such State program; and

(B) the State program must demonstrate that any technology or intellectual property developed under the program shall be made available only to joint ventures and individual firms which legally commit to manufacture substantially in the United States any products resulting from any project funded in whole or in part by Federal funds provided under this section.

12 TITLE IV—ADDITIONAL COM-

MERCE DEPARTMENT PROVI

SIONS

- 15 SEC. 401. INTERNATIONAL STANDARDIZATION.
- 16 (a) FINDINGS. The Congress finds that—
- 17 (1) private sector consensus standards are es-18 sential to the timely development of competitive 19 products;
 - (2) Federal Government contribution of resources, more active participation in the voluntary standards process in the United States, and assistance, where appropriate, through government to government negotiations, can increase the quality of United States standards, increase their compatibility

- with the standards of other countries, and ease access of United States made products to foreign mar kets; and
- 4 (3) the Federal Government, working in co-5 operation with private sector organizations including 6 trade associations, engineering societies, and technical bodies, can effectively promote United States 7 8 Government use of United States consensus stand-9 ards and, where appropriate, the adoption and Unit-10 ed States Government use of international stand-11 ards.
- 12 (b) STANDARD PILOT PROGRAM.—Section 104(e) of
 13 the American Technology Preeminence Act of 1991 is
 14 amended—
- 15 (1) by inserting "(1)" before "Pursuant to the"; and
- 17 (2) by adding at the end the following new 18 paragraph:
- 19 <u>"(2)</u> As necessary and appropriate, the Institute shall 20 expand the program established under section 112 of the
- 21 National Institute of Standards and Technology Author-
- 22 ization Act for Fiscal Year 1989 (15 U.S.C. 272 note)
- 23 by extending the existing program and by entering into
- 24 additional contracts with non-Federal organizations rep-
- 25 resenting United States companies, as such term is de-

- 1 fined in section 28(d)(9)(B) of the National Institute of
- 2 Standards and Technology Act (15 U.S.C.
- 3 278n(d)(9)(B)). Such contracts shall require cost sharing
- 4 between Federal and non-Federal sources for such pur-
- 5 poses. In awarding such contracts, the Institute shall seek
- 6 to promote and support the dissemination of United
- 7 States technical standards to additional foreign countries,
- 8 in cooperation with governmental bodies, private organiza-
- 9 tions including standards setting organizations and indus-
- 10 try, and multinational institutions that promote economic
- 11 development. The organizations receiving such contracts
- 12 may establish training programs to bring to the United
- 13 States foreign standards experts for the purpose of receiv-
- 14 ing in-depth training in the United States standards sys-
- 15 tem.".
- 16 (c) REPORT ON GLOBAL STANDARDS.—The Sec-
- 17 retary, in consultation with the Institute and the Com-
- 18 merce Technology Advisory Board established under sec-
- 19 tion 204 of this Act, shall submit to the Congress a report
- 20 describing the appropriate roles of the Department of
- 21 Commerce in aid to United States companies in achieving
- 22 conformity assessment and accreditation and otherwise
- 23 qualifying their products in foreign markets, and in the
- 24 development and promulgation of domestic and global
- 25 product and quality standards, including a discussion of

- 1 the extent to which each of the policy options provided
- 2 in such Office of Technology Assessment report contrib-
- 3 utes to meeting the goals of—
- 4 (1) increasing the international adoption of 5 standards beneficial to United States industries; and
- (2) improving the coordination of United States
 representation to international standards setting
 bodies.
- 9 (d) FEDERAL GOVERNMENT ROLE.—Section 508(a)
 10 of the American Technology Preeminence Act of 1991 is
 11 amended by adding at the end the following new para12 graph:
 - ernment in aid to United States companies in achieving conformity assessment and accreditation and otherwise qualifying their products in foreign markets, and in the development and promulgation of domestic and global product and quality standards, including a discussion of the extent to which each of the policy options provided in the Office of Technology Assessment report on global standards contributes to meeting the goal of improving the coordination of United States representation to international standards setting bodies.

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SEC. 402. MALCOLM BALDRIGE AWARD AMENDMENTS.

- 2 (a) Section 108(c)(3) of the Stevenson-Wydler Tech-
- 3 nology Innovation Act of 1980, as so redesignated by sec-
- 4 tion 206(b)(4) of this Act, is amended to read as follows:
- 5 "(3) No award shall be made within any category or
- 6 subcategory if there are no qualifying enterprises in that
- 7 category or subcategory.".
- 8 (b)(1) Section 108(c)(1) of the Stevenson-Wydler
- 9 Technology Innovation Act of 1980 (15 U.S.C.
- 10 3711a(c)(1) is amended by adding at the end the follow-
- 11 ing new subparagraph:
- 12 "(D) Educational institutions.".
- 13 (2)(A) Within 1 year after the date of enactment of
- 14 this Act, the Secretary shall submit to the Congress a re-
- 15 port containing—
- 16 (i) criteria for qualification for a Malcolm
- 17 Baldrige National Quality Award by various classes
- 18 of educational institutions;
- 19 (ii) criteria for the evaluation of applications for
- such awards under section 108(d)(1) of the Steven-
- 21 son-Wydler Technology Innovation Act of 1980; and
- 22 (iii) a plan for funding awards described in
- 23 clause (i).
- 24 (B) In preparing the report required under subpara-
- 25 graph (A), the Secretary shall consult with the National
- 26 Science Foundation and other public and private entities

- 1 with appropriate expertise, and shall provide for public no-
- 2 tice and comment.
- 3 (C) The Secretary shall not accept applications for
- 4 awards described in subparagraph (A)(i) until after the
- 5 report required under subparagraph (A) is submitted to
- 6 the Congress.
- 7 SEC. 403. COOPERATIVE RESEARCH AND DEVELOPMENT
- 8 AGREEMENTS.
- 9 Section 202(d)(1) of the Stevenson-Wydler Tech-
- 10 nology Innovation Act of 1980 (15 U.S.C. 3710a(d)(1)),
- 11 as redesignated by section 206(b)(6) of this Act, is amend-
- 12 ed by inserting "(including both real and personal prop-
- 13 erty)" after "or other resources" both places it appears.
- 14 SEC. 404. CLEARINGHOUSE ON STATE AND LOCAL INITIA-
- 15 **TIVES.**
- 16 Section 102(a) of the Stevenson-Wydler Technology
- 17 Innovation Act of 1980, as so redesignated by section
- 18 206(b)(2) of the Act, as amended by striking "Office of
- 19 Productivity, Technology, and Innovation" and inserting
- 20 in lieu thereof "Institute".
- 21 SEC. 405. USE OF DOMESTIC PRODUCTS.
- 22 (a) Prohibition Against Fraudulent Use of
- 23 "MADE IN AMERICA" LABELS. (1) A person shall not
- 24 intentionally affix a label bearing the inscription of "Made
- 25 in America", or any inscription with that meaning, to any

- 1 product sold in or shipped to the United States, if that
- 2 product is not a domestic product.
- 3 (2) A person who violates paragraph (1) shall not be
- 4 eligible for any contract for a procurement carried out
- 5 with amounts authorized under this Act and the amend-
- 6 ments made by this Act, including any subcontract under
- 7 such a contract pursuant to the debarment, suspension,
- 8 and ineligibility procedures in subpart 9.4 of chapter 1
- 9 of title 48, Code of Federal Regulations, or any successor
- 10 procedures thereto.
- 11 (b) Compliance With Buy American Act.—(1)
- 12 Except as provided in paragraph (2), the head of each
- 13 agency which conducts procurements shall ensure that
- 14 such procurements are conducted in compliance with sec-
- 15 tions 2 through 4 of the Act of March 3, 1933 (41 U.S.C.
- 16 10a through 10c, popularly known as the "Buy American
- 17 Act").
- 18 (2) This subsection shall apply only to procurements
- 19 made for which—
- 20 (A) amounts are authorized by this Act, and
- 21 the amendments made by this Act, to be made avail-
- 22 able; and
- 23 (B) solicitations for bids are issued after the
- 24 date of enactment of this Act.

(3) The Secretary, before January 1, 1994, shall re-

2	port to the Congress on procurements covered under this
3	subsection of products that are not domestic products.
4	(c) DEFINITIONS.—For the purposes of this section,
5	the term "domestic product" means a product—
6	(1) that is manufactured or produced in the
7	United States; and
8	(2) at least 50 percent of the cost of the arti-
9	cles, materials, or supplies of which are mined, pro-
10	duced, or manufactured in the United States.
11	SEC. 406. SEVERABILITY.
12	If any provision of this Act, or the application thereof
13	to any person or circumstance, is held invalid, the remain-
14	der of this Act and the application thereof to other persons
15	or circumstances shall not be affected thereby.
16	SEC. 407. WIND ENGINEERING RESEARCH PROGRAM.
17	(a) SHORT TITLE. This section may be cited as the
18	"Wind Engineering Program Act of 1992".
19	(b) FINDINGS AND PURPOSES.—Congress finds the
20	following:
21	(1) Hurricanes and tornadoes kill more Ameri-
22	cans and destroy more property than any other nat-
23	ural disaster.
24	(2) Each year, in the United States, extreme
25	winds cause billions of dollars of damage to homes,

- schools, and other buildings, roads and bridges, electrical power distribution networks, and communications networks.
 - (3) Research on wind and wind engineering has resulted in improved methods for making buildings and other structures less vulnerable to extreme winds, but additional research funding is needed to develop new, improved, and more cost effective methods of wind resistant construction.
 - (4) Federal funding for wind engineering research has decreased drastically over the last 20 years.
 - (5) Wind research has been hampered by a lack of data on near-surface wind speed and distribution during hurricanes, tornadoes, and other severe storms.
 - (6) Many existing methods for wind-resistant construction are inexpensive and easy to implement but often they are not applied because the construction industry and the general public are unaware of such methods.
 - (7) Various Federal agencies have important roles to play in wind engineering research, but at present there is little interagency cooperation in this area.

1	(8) Establishment of a Federal Wind Engineer-
2	ing Program would result in new technologies for
3	wind-resistant construction, broader application of
4	such technologies in construction, and ultimately de-
5	creased loss of life and property due to extreme
6	winds.
7	(c) Purpose. The purpose of this Act is to create
8	a Wind Engineering Program within the National Insti-
9	tute of Standards and Technology, which would—
10	(1) provide for wind engineering research;
11	(2) serve as a clearinghouse for information on
12	wind engineering; and
13	(3) improve interagency coordination on wind
14	engineering research between the National Institute
15	of Standards and Technology, the National Oceanic
16	and Atmospheric Administration, the National
17	Science Foundation, the Federal Aviation Adminis-
18	tration, and other appropriate agencies.
19	(d) ESTABLISHMENT. Within the National Institute
20	of Standards and Technology, there shall be established
21	a Wind Engineering Program which shall—
22	(1) conduct research and development, in co-
23	operation with the private sector and academia, on
24	new methods for mitigating wind damage due to tor-
25	nadoes hurricanes and other severe storms:

- (2) fund construction and maintenance of wind tunnels and other research facilities needed for wind engineering research;
 - (3) promote the application of existing methods for, and research results on, reducing wind damage to buildings that are usually incompletely- or non-engineered, such as single family dwellings, mobile homes, light industrial buildings, and small commercial structures;
 - (4) transfer technology developed in wind engineering research to the private sector so that it may be applied in building codes, design practice, and construction;
 - (5) conduct, in conjunction with the National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration, post-disaster research following hurricanes, tornadoes, and other severe storms to evaluate the vulnerability of different types of buildings to extreme winds;
 - (6) serve as a point of contact for dissemination of research information on wind engineering and work with the private sector to develop education and training programs on construction techniques, developed from research results, for reducing wind damage;

1	(7) work with the National Oceanic and Atmos-
2	pheric Administration, the Federal Aviation Admin-
3	istration, and other agencies as is appropriate, on
4	meteorology programs to collect and disseminate
5	more data on extreme wind events; and
6	(8) work with the National Science Foundation
7	to support and expand basic research on wind engi-
8	neering.
9	TITLE V—AUTHORIZATIONS OF
10	APPROPRIATIONS
11	SEC. 501. TECHNOLOGY ADMINISTRATION.
12	(a) AUTHORIZATION OF APPROPRIATIONS.—There
13	are authorized to be appropriated to the Secretary, to
14	carry out the activities of the Under Secretary and the
15	Assistant Secretary of Commerce for Technology Policy
16	(1) for the Office of the Under Secretary,
17	\$5,000,000 for fiscal year 1994 and \$8,000,000 for
18	fiscal year 1995;
19	(2) for Technology Policy \$5,000,000 for fiscal
20	year 1994 and \$6,000,000 for fiscal year 1995;
21	(3) for Japanese Technical Literature,
22	\$2,000,000 for fiscal year 1994 and \$3,000,000 for
23	fiscal year 1995; and

1	(4) for the Office of Technology Monitoring and
2	Competitive Assessment, \$1,500,000 for fiscal year
3	1994 and \$2,500,000 for fiscal year 1995.
4	(b) Transferrs. (1) Funds may be transferred
5	among the line items listed in subsection (a), so long as—
6	(A) the net funds transferred to or from any
7	line item do not exceed 10 percent of the amount
8	authorized for that line item in such subsection;
9	(B) the aggregate amount authorized under
10	subsection (a) is not changed; and
11	(C) the Committee on Commerce, Science and
12	Transportation of the Senate and the Committee on
13	Science, Space, and Technology of the House of
14	Representatives are notified in advance of any such
15	transfer.
16	(2) The Secretary may propose transfers to or from
17	any line item listed in subsection (a) exceeding 10 percent
18	of the amount authorized for such line item, but such pro-
19	posed transfer may not be made unless—
20	(A) a full and complete explanation of any such
21	proposed transfer and the reason therefor are trans-
22	mitted in writing to the Speaker of the House of
23	Representatives, the President of the Senate, and
24	the appropriate authorizing Committees of the
25	House of Representatives and the Senate: and

1	(B) 30 days have passed following the trans-
2	mission of such written explanation.
3	(c) National Technical Information Service
4	FACILITIES STUDY.—As part of its modernization effort
5	and before signing a new facility lease, the National Tech-
6	nical Information Service, in consultation with the General
7	Services Administration, shall study and report to Con-
8	gress on the feasibility of accomplishing all or part of its
9	modernization by signing a long-term lease with an organi-
10	zation that agrees to supply a facility and supply and peri-
11	odically upgrade modern equipment which permits the Na-
12	tional Technical Information Service to receive, store, ma-
13	nipulate, and print electronically created documents and
14	reports and to carry out the other functions assigned to
15	the National Technical Information Service.
16	SEC. 502. NATIONAL INSTITUTE OF STANDARDS AND TECH-
17	NOLOGY.
18	(a) Intramural Scientific and Technical Re-
19	SEARCH AND SERVICES.—(1) There are authorized to be
20	
	appropriated to the Secretary, to carry out the intramural
21	appropriated to the Secretary, to carry out the intramural scientific and technical research and services activities of
21 22	· · ·
22	scientific and technical research and services activities of

- 1 (A) \$1,000,000 for fiscal year 1994 and
 2 \$1,000,000 for fiscal year 1995 are authorized only
 3 for the evaluation of nonenergy related inventions;
- 4 (B) \$9,000,000 for fiscal year 1994 and
 5 \$10,000,000 for fiscal year 1995 are authorized only
 6 for the technical competence fund; and
- 7 (C) \$5,000,000 for fiscal year 1994 and
 8 \$5,000,000 for fiscal year 1995 are authorized only
 9 for the standards pilot project established under sec10 tion 104(e) of the American Technology Pre-emi11 nence Act of 1991.
- 12 (b) Facilities.—In addition to the amounts author13 ized under subsection (a), there are authorized to be ap14 propriated to the Secretary \$105,000,000 for each of fis15 cal years 1993 and 1995, for the renovation and upgrad16 ing of the Institute's facilities. The Institute may enter
 17 into a contract for the design work for such purposes only
 18 if Federal Government payments under the contract are
 19 limited to amounts provided in advance in appropriations
 20 Acts.
- 21 (c) EXTRAMURAL INDUSTRIAL TECHNOLOGY SERV22 ICES. In addition to the amounts authorized under sub23 sections (a) and (b), there are authorized to be appro24 priated to the Secretary, to carry out the extramural in25 dustrial technology services activities of the Institute—

1 (1) for the National Manufa	ecturing Outreach
2 Program, \$150,000,000 for fiscal	l year 1994 and
3 \$280,000,000 for fiscal year 1995,	of which—
4 (A) \$50,000,000 for fisca	al year 1994 and
5 \$80,000,000 for fiscal year 19	95 are authorized
6 only for the support of Region	al Centers for the
7 Transfer of Manufacturing Te	chnology;
8 (B) \$40,000,000 for fisc	al year 1994 and
9 \$100,000,000 for fiscal year	1995 are author-
ized only for the support of Ma	anufacturing Out-
11 reach Centers;	
(C) \$40,000,000 for fisca	al year 1994 and
\$70,000,000 for fiscal year 19	95 are authorized
only for the State Technolog	y Extension Pro-
15 g ram;	
(D) \$20,000,000 for fisc	al year 1994 and
\$30,000,000 for fiscal year 19	95 are authorized
only for the Institute activities	in support of the
Outreach Program, including	support of the
20 Technology Extension Comm	nunications Net-
work and the associated Cleari	inghouse; and
22 (2) for the Advanced Tech	nology Program,
23 \$210,000,000 for fiscal year	ar 1994 and
\$4 20,000,000 for fiscal year	1995, of which
\$30,000,000 for fiscal year 1994	and \$50,000,000

- for fiscal year 1995 are authorized only for support
- 2 of the Advanced Manufacturing Technology Develop-
- 3 ment Program established under section 303 of the
- 4 Stevenson-Wydler Technology Innovation Act of
- 5 1980.
- 6 (d) Wind Engineering.—(1) There are authorized
- 7 to be appropriated to the Institute for the purposes of title
- 8 V of this Act, \$1,000,000 for fiscal year 1994 and
- 9 \$3,000,000 for fiscal year 1995.
- 10 (2) Of the amounts appropriated under paragraph
- 11 (1), no less than 50 percent shall be used for cooperative
- 12 agreements with the National Oceanic and Atmospheric
- 13 Administration, the National Science Foundation, and
- 14 Federal Aviation Administration, or other agencies, for
- 15 wind engineering research, development of improved prac-
- 16 tices for structures, and the collection and dissemination
- 17 of meteorological data needed for wind engineering.
- 18 SEC. 503. ADDITIONAL ACTIVITIES OF THE TECHNOLOGY
- 19 **ADMINISTRATION.**
- 20 In addition to the amounts authorized under sections
- 21 601 and 602, there are authorized to be appropriated to
- 22 the Secretary—
- 23 (1) for the Civilian Technology Loan Program
- 24 established under section 322 of this Act

- 1 \$60,000,000 for the period encompassing fiscal
 2 years 1994 and 1995;
- 3 (2) for the Civilian Technologies Venture Cap-4 ital Program established under section 323 of this 5 Act, \$105,000,000 for the period encompassing fis-6 cal years 1994 and 1995;
 - (3) for assistance to State Technology Assistance programs, as provided under section 324 of this Act, \$25,000,000 for fiscal year 1994 and \$50,000,000 for fiscal year 1995; and
- 11 (4) for carrying out the American workforce 12 quality partnership program established under sec-13 tion 216 of this Act \$50,000,000 for fiscal year 14 1994 and \$50,000,000 for fiscal year 1995.
- 15 Amounts appropriated under paragraph (1) or (2) shall
- 16 remain available for expenditure through September 30,
- 17 1996. Of the amounts made available under paragraph (1)
- 18 for a fiscal year, not more than \$2,000,000 or 10 percent,
- 19 whichever is greater, shall be available for administrative
- 20 expenses. Of the amounts made available under paragraph
- 21 (2) for a fiscal year, not more than \$5,000,000 or 10 per-
- 22 cent, whichever is greater, shall be available for adminis-
- 23 trative expenses. The Secretary, through the Under Sec-
- 24 retary and the Director, may accept the transfer of fund-
- 25 ing appropriated to any other agency for purposes similar

8

9

- 1 or related to those of the programs established and carried
- 2 out under title III of the Stevenson-Wydler Technology In-
- 3 novation Act of 1980, or the programs established and
- 4 carried out under sections 25 and 26 of the National Insti-
- 5 tute of Standards and Technology Act, and to use those
- 6 funds to implement such programs as provided in those
- 7 statutory provisions.
- 8 SEC. 504. NATIONAL SCIENCE FOUNDATION.
- 9 In addition to such other sums as may be authorized
- 10 by other Acts to be appropriated to the Director of the
- 11 National Science Foundation, there are authorized to be
- 12 appropriated to that Director, to carry out the provisions
- 13 of section 221 of this Act, \$50,000,000 for fiscal year
- 14 1994 and \$75,000,000 for fiscal year 1995.
- 15 SEC. 505. AVAILABILITY OF APPROPRIATIONS.
- 16 Appropriations made under the authority provided in
- 17 this title shall remain available for obligation, for expendi-
- 18 ture, or for obligation and expenditure for periods speci-
- 19 fied in the Acts making such appropriations.
- 20 TITLE VI—INFORMATION INFRA-
- 21 **STRUCTURE AND TECH**
- 22 **NOLOGY**
- 23 SEC. 601. SHORT TITLE.
- 24 This title may be cited as the "Information Infra-
- 25 structure and Technology Act of 1992".

SEC. 602. FINDINGS AND PURPOSE.

2 (a) FINDINGS.—The Congress finds the following:

- (1) High-performance computing and highspeed networks have proven to be powerful tools for improving America's national security, industrial competitiveness, and research capabilities.
- (2) Federal programs, like the High-Performance Computing Program established by Congress in 1991, have played a key role in maintaining United States leadership in high-performance computing, especially in the defense and research sectors.
- (3) High-performance computing and high-speed networking have the potential to revolutionize many fields, including education, libraries, health care, and manufacturing, if adequate resources are invested in developing the technology needed to do so.
- (4) The Federal Government should ensure that the technology developed under research and development programs like the High-Performance Computing Program can be widely applied for the benefit of all Americans.
- (5) A coordinated, interagency program is needed to identify and promote development of applications of high performance computing and high speed networking which will provide large economic and

1	social benefits to the Nation. Those so-called "Grand
2	Applications" should include tools for teaching, digi-
3	tal libraries of electronic information, computer sys-
4	tems to improve the delivery of health care, and
5	computer and networking technology to promote
6	United States competitiveness.
7	(6) The Office of Science and Technology Pol-
8	icy is the appropriate office to coordinate such a
9	program.
10	(b) PURPOSE.—It is the purpose of this Act to help
11	ensure the widest possible application of high-performance
12	computing and high-speed networking. This requires that
13	the United States Government—
14	(1) expand Federal support for research and
15	development on applications of high-performance
16	computing and high-speed networks for-
17	(A) improving education at all levels, from
18	preschool to adult education, by developing new
19	educational technology;
20	(B) building digital libraries of electronic
21	information accessible over computer networks
22	like the National Research and Education Net-
23	work;
24	(C) improving the provision of health care
25	by furnishing health care providers and their

1	patients with better, more accurate, and more
2	timely information; and
3	(D) increasing the productivity of the Na-
4	tion's workers, especially in the manufacturing
5	sector; and
6	(2) improve coordination of Federal efforts to
7	deploy these technologies in cooperation with the pri-
8	vate sector as part of an advanced, national informa-
9	tion infrastructure.
10	SEC. 603. INFORMATION INFRASTRUCTURE DEVELOPMENT
11	PROCRAM.
12	The National Science and Technology Policy, Organi-
13	zation, and Priorities Act of 1976 (42 U.S.C. 6601 et seq.)
14	is amended by adding at the end the following new title:
15	"TITLE VII—INFORMATION INFRASTRUCTURE
16	DEVELOPMENT PROGRAM
17	"Sec. 701. The Director of the Office of Science and
18	Technology Policy, through the Federal Coordinating
19	Council for Science, Engineering, and Technology (here-
20	after in this title referred to as the 'Council'), shall, in
21	accordance with this title—
22	"(1) establish an Information Infrastructure
23	Development Program (hereafter in this title re-
24	ferred to as the 'Program') that shall provide for a
25	coordinated interagency effort to develop tech-

1	nologies needed to apply high-performance comput-
2	ing and high-speed networking in education, librar-
3	ies, health care, manufacturing, and other appro-
4	priate fields; and
5	"(2) develop an Information Infrastructure De-
6	velopment Plan (hereafter in this title referred to as
7	the 'Plan') describing the goals and proposed activi-
8	ties of the Program.
9	"SEC. 702. (a) The Plan shall contain recommenda-
10	tions for a five-year national effort and shall be submitted
11	to the Congress within one year after the date of enact-
12	ment of this title. The Plan shall be resubmitted upon revi-
13	sion at least once every two years thereafter.
14	"(b) The Plan shall—
15	"(1) establish the goals and priorities for the
16	Program for the fiscal year in which the Plan (or re-
17	vised Plan) is submitted and the succeeding four fis-
18	cal years;
19	"(2) set forth the role of each Federal agency
20	and department in implementing the Plan;
21	"(3) describe the levels of Federal funding for
22	each agency and department, and specific activities,
23	required to achieve the goals and priorities estab-
24	lished under paragraph (1); and

1	"(4) assign particular agencies primary respon-
2	sibility for developing particular Grand Applications
3	of high-performance computing and high-speed net-
4	works.
5	"(c) Accompanying the Plan shall be—
6	"(1) a summary of the achievements of Federal
7	efforts during the preceding fiscal year to develop
8	technologies needed for deployment of an advanced
9	information infrastructure;
10	"(2) an evaluation of the progress made toward
11	achieving the goals and objectives of the Plan;
12	"(3) a summary of problems encountered in im-
13	plementing the Plan; and
14	"(4) any recommendations regarding additional
15	action or legislation which may be required to assist
16	in achieving the purposes of this title.
17	"(d) The Plan shall address, where appropriate, the
18	relevant programs and activities of the following Federal
19	agencies and departments:
20	"(1) The National Science Foundation.
21	"(2) The Department of Commerce, particu-
22	larly the National Institute of Standards and Tech-
23	nology, the National Oceanic and Atmospheric Ad-
24	ministration, and the National Telecommunications
25	and Information Administration.

1	"(3) The National Aeronautics and Space Ad-
2	ministration.
3	"(4) The Department of Defense, particularly
4	the Defense Advanced Research Projects Agency.
5	"(5) The Department of Energy.
6	"(6) The Department of Health and Human
7	Services, particularly the National Institutes of
8	Health and the National Library of Medicine.
9	"(7) The Department of the Interior, particu-
10	larly the United States Geological Survey.
11	"(8) The Department of Education.
12	"(9) The Department of Agriculture, particu-
13	larly the National Agricultural Library.
14	"(10) Such other agencies and departments as
15	the President or the Chairman of the Council con-
16	siders appropriate.
17	"(e) In addition, the Plan shall take into consider-
18	ation the present and planned activities of the Library of
19	Congress, as deemed appropriate by the Library of Con-
20	gress.
21	"(f) The Council shall—
22	"(1) serve as lead entity responsible for devel-
23	opment of the Plan and interagency coordination of
24	the Program:

"(2) coordinate the high-performance computing research and development activities of Federal agencies and departments undertaken pursuant to the Plan and report at least annually to the President, through the Chairman of the Council, on any recommended changes in agency or departmental roles that are needed to better implement the Plan;

"(3) review, prior to the President's submission to the Congress of the annual budget estimate, each agency and departmental budget estimate in the context of the Plan and make the results of that review available to the appropriate elements of the Executive Office of the President, particularly the Office of Management and Budget; and

"(4) consult and ensure communication between Federal agencies and research, educational, and industry groups and State agencies conducting research and development on and using high-performance computing.

"(g) The Director of the Office of Science and Technology Policy shall establish an advisory committee on high-performance computing and high-speed networking and their applications, consisting of prominent representatives from industry and academia who are specially qualified to provide the Council with advice and information

1	on uses of high-performance computing and high-speed
2	networking. The advisory committee shall provide the
3	Council with an independent assessment of—
4	"(1) progress made in implementing the Plan
5	"(2) the need to revise the Plan;
6	"(3) the balance between the components of the
7	Plan;
8	"(4) whether the research and development
9	funded under the Plan is helping to maintain United
10	States leadership in the application of computing
11	technology;
12	"(5) ways to ensure government-industry co-
13	operation in implementing the Plan; and
14	"(6) other issues identified by the Director.
15	"(h)(1) Each Federal agency and department in
16	volved in the program shall, as part of its annual request
17	for appropriations to the Office of Management and Budg-
18	et, submit a report to that Office identifying each element
19	of its high-performance computing activities, which—
20	"(A) specifies whether each such element (i)
21	contributes primarily to the implementation of the
22	Plan or (ii) contributes primarily to the achievement
23	of other objectives but aids Plan implementation in
24	important ways: and

1	"(B) states the portion of its request for appro-
2	priations that is allocated to each element.
3	"(2) The Office of Management and Budget shall re-
4	view each such report in light of the goals, priorities, and
5	agency and departmental responsibilities set forth in the
6	Plan, and shall include, in the President's annual budget
7	estimate, a statement of the portion of each appropriate
8	agency or department's annual budget estimate that is al-
9	located to efforts to develop applications of high-perform-
10	ance computing.
11	"Sec. 703. In this title, the following definitions
12	apply:
13	"(1) The term 'Grand Application' means an
14	application of high-performance computing and
15	highspeed networking that will provide large eco-
16	nomic and social benefits to a broad segment of the
17	Nation's populace.
18	"(2) The term 'information infrastructure'
19	means a network of communications systems and
20	computer systems designed to exchange information
21	among all citizens and residents of the United
22	States.".

23 SEC. 604. APPLICATIONS FOR EDUCATION

- 24 (a) Responsibilities of National Science
- 25 FOUNDATION AND OTHER AGENCIES. In accordance

1	with the Plan developed under section 701 of the National
2	Science and Technology Policy, Organization, and Prior
3	ities Act of 1976 (42 U.S.C. 6601 et seq.), as added by
4	section 3 of this Act, the National Science Foundation and
5	other appropriate agencies shall provide for the develop-
6	ment of high-performance computing and high-speed
7	networking technology for use in education at all levels
8	Such applications shall include but not be limited to the
9	following:
10	(1) Pilot projects that connect primary and sec-
11	ondary schools to the Internet and the National Re-
12	search and Education Network to aid in develop-
13	ment of the software, hardware, and training mate-
14	rial needed to enable students and teachers to use
15	networks to—
16	(A) communicate with their peers around
17	the country;
18	(B) communicate with educators and stu-
19	dents in colleges and universities;
20	(C) access databases of electronic informa-
21	tion; and
22	(D) access other computing resources.
23	(2) Development of computer software, com-
24	puter systems, and networks for teacher training.

- 1 (3) Development of advanced educational soft-
- 2 ware.
- 3 (b) COOPERATION.—In carrying out this section, the
- 4 National Science Foundation shall work with the com-
- 5 puter and communications industry, authors and publish-
- 6 ers of educational materials, State education departments,
- 7 local school districts, and the Department of Education,
- 8 as appropriate.
- 9 (c) AUTHORIZATION OF APPROPRIATIONS.—There
- 10 are authorized to be appropriated to the National Science
- 11 Foundation for the purposes of this section, \$20,000,000
- 12 for fiscal year 1993, \$40,000,000 for fiscal year 1994, and
- 13 \$60,000,000 for fiscal year 1995.
- 14 SEC. 605. APPLICATIONS FOR MANUFACTURING
- 15 (a) ADVANCED MANUFACTURING SYSTEMS AND
- 16 NETWORKING PROJECTS.—In accordance with the Plan
- 17 developed under section 701 of the National Science and
- 18 Technology Policy, Organization, and Priorities Act of
- 19 1976 (42 U.S.C. 6601 et seq.), as added by section 3 of
- 20 this Act, the National Institute of Standards and Tech-
- 21 nology (hereafter in this section referred to as the "Insti-
- 22 tute") shall, as provided under section 303 of the Steven-
- 23 son-Wydler Technology Innovation Act (as amended by
- 24 title H of this Act) shall establish an Advanced Manufac-
- 25 turing Program, including advanced manufacturing sys-

- 1 tems and networking projects. Activities under the Ad-
- 2 vanced Manufacturing Program shall, as appropriate, be
- 3 coordinated with activities of the Defense Advanced Re-
- 4 search Projects Agency, the National Science Foundation,
- 5 other Federal agencies, and the States to develop, refine,
- 6 test, and transfer advanced computer-integrated electroni-
- 7 cally-networked manufacturing technologies and associ-
- 8 ated applications.
- 9 (b) Support From Other Federal Depart-
- 10 MENTS AND AGENCIES.—The Director of the Institute
- 11 may request and accept funds, facilities, equipment, or
- 12 personnel from other Federal departments and agencies
- 13 in order to carry out responsibilities under this section.
- 14 SEC. 606. APPLICATIONS FOR HEALTH CARE.
- 15 (a) DEVELOPMENT OF TECHNOLOGIES BY NATIONAL
- 16 INSTITUTES OF HEALTH.—In accordance with the Plan
- 17 developed under section 701 of the National Science and
- 18 Technology Policy, Organization and Priorities Act of
- 19 1976 (42 U.S.C. 6601 et seq.), as added by section 3 of
- 20 this Act, the National Institutes of Health, and particu-
- 21 larly the National Library of Medicine, in cooperation with
- 22 the National Science Foundation and other appropriate
- 23 agencies, shall develop technologies for applications of
- 24 high-performance computing and high-speed networking

1	in the health care sector. Such applications shall include					
2	but not be limited to the following;					
3	(1) Testbed networks for linking hospitals, clin-					
4	ics, doctor's offices, medical schools, medical librar-					
5	ies, and universities to enable health care providers					
6	and researchers to share medical data and imagery.					
7	(2) Software and visualization technology for					
8	visualizing the human anatomy and analyzing im-					
9	agery from X-rays, CAT scans, PET scans, and					
10	other diagnostic tools.					
11	(3) Virtual reality technology for simulating op-					
12	erations and other medical procedures.					
13	(4) Collaborative technology to allow several					
14	health care providers in remote locations to provide					
15	real-time treatment to patients.					
16	(5) Database technology to provide health care					
17	providers with access to relevant medical information					
18	and literature.					
19	(6) Database technology for storing, accessing,					
20	and transmitting patients' medical records while pro-					
21	tecting the accuracy and privacy of those records.					
22	(b) AUTHORIZATION OF APPROPRIATIONS. There					
23	are authorized to be appropriated to the National Library					

24 of Medicine for the purposes of this section, \$20,000,000

- 1 for fiscal year 1993, \$40,000,000 for fiscal year 1994, and
- 2 \$60,000,000 for fiscal year 1995.
- 3 SEC. 607. APPLICATIONS FOR LIBRARIES.
- 4 (a) DIGITAL LIBRARIES.—In accordance with the
- 5 Plan developed under section 701 of the National Science
- 6 and Technology Policy, Organization and Priorities Act of
- 7 1976 (42 U.S.C. 6601 et seq.), as added by section 3 of
- 8 this Act, the National Science Foundation, the National
- 9 Aeronautics and Space Administration, the Defense Ad-
- 10 vanced Research Projects Agency, and other appropriate
- 11 agencies shall develop technologies for "digital libraries"
- 12 of electronic information. Development of digital libraries
- 13 shall include the following:
- 14 (1) Development of advanced data storage sys-
- tems capable of storing hundreds of trillions of bits
- of data and giving thousands of users nearly instan-
- 17 taneous access to that information.
- 18 (2) Development of high-speed, highly accurate
- 19 systems for converting printed text, page images,
- 20 graphics, and photographic images into electronic
- 21 form.
- 22 (3) Development of database software capable
- of quickly searching, filtering, and summarizing
- 24 large volumes of text, imagery, data, and sound.

1	(4) Encouragement of development and adop-					
2	tion of standards for electronic data.					
3	(5) Development of computer technology to cat-					
4	egorize and organize electronic information in a vari-					
5	ety of formats.					
6	(6) Training of database users and librarians in					
7	the use of and development of electronic databases.					
8	(7) Development of technology for simplifying					
9	the utilization of networked databases distributed					
10	around the Nation and around the world.					
11	(8) Development of visualization technology for					
12	quickly browsing large volumes of imagery.					
13	(b) Development of Prototypes. The National					
14	Science Foundation, working with the supercomputer cen-					
15	ters it supports, shall develop prototype digital libraries					
16	of scientific data available over the Internet and the Na-					
17	tional Research and Education Network.					
18	(c) DEVELOPMENT OF DATABASES OF REMOTE-					
19	SENSING IMAGES. The National Aeronautics and Space					
20	Administration shall develop databases of software and re-					
21	mote-sensing images to be made available over computer					
22	networks like the Internet.					
23	(d) Authorization of Appropriations. (1)					
24	There are authorized to be appropriated to the National					
25	Science Foundation for the purposes of this section,					

1	\$10,000,000 for fiscal year 1993 , $$20,000,000$ for fiscal
2	year 1994, \$30,000,000 for fiscal year 1995, \$40,000,000
3	for fiscal year 1996, and \$50,000,000 for fiscal year 1997.
4	(2) There are authorized to be appropriated to the
5	National Aeronautics and Space Administration for the
6	purposes of this section, \$10,000,000 for fiscal year 1993,
7	\$20,000,000 for fiscal year 1994, and \$30,000,000 for fis-
8	cal year 1995.
9	SEC. 608. ACCESS TO SCIENTIFIC AND TECHNICAL INFOR-
10	MATION.
11	(a) Associate Directors.—Section 203 of the Na-
12	tional Science and Technology Policy, Organization, and
13	Priorities Act of 1976 (42 U.S.C. 6612) is amended—
14	(1) by striking "four" in the second sentence
15	and inserting in lieu thereof "five"; and
16	(2) by adding at the end the following new sen-
17	tence: "Among other duties, one Associate Director
18	shall oversee Federal efforts to disseminate scientific
19	and technical information.".
20	(b) Functions of Director. Section 204(b) of
21	the National Science and Technology Policy, Organization,
22	and Priorities Act of 1976 (42 U.S.C. 6613 (b)) is amend-
23	ed —

(3);

- (2) by striking the period at the end of para-1 2 graph (4) and inserting in lieu thereof "; and"; and (3) by inserting immediately after paragraph 3 (4) the following new paragraph: (5) assist the President in disseminating scientific and technical information.". 6 SECTION 1. SHORT TITLE: TABLE OF CONTENTS. 8 (a) Short Title.—This Act may be cited as the "National Competitiveness Act of 1993". 9 (b) Table of Contents.— 10 Sec. 1. Short title; table of contents. TITLE I—GENERAL PROVISIONS Sec. 101. Findings. Sec. 102. Purposes. Sec. 103. Definitions. TITLE II—MANUFACTURING Sec. 201. Short title. Subtitle A-Manufacturing Technology and Extension Sec. 211. Findings and purpose. Sec. 212. Manufacturing technology and extension amendments to the Stevenson-Wydler Act. Sec. 213. Miscellaneous and conforming amendments. Sec. 214. Manufacturing Technology Centers. Sec. 215. State Technology Extension Program. Sec. 216. American workforce quality. Sec. 217. Report on options for accelerating the adoption of new manufacturing equipment. Subtitle B—National Science Foundation Manufacturing Programs Sec. 221. National Science Foundation manufacturing activities. TITLE III—CRITICAL TECHNOLOGIES Sec. 301. Findings. Sec. 302. Development of plan for the Advanced Technology Program.
 - Sec. 305. Technology financing pilot program.

Sec. 304. Technical amendments.

Sec. 306. Technology monitoring and competitiveness assessment.

Sec. 303. Advanced Technology Program support of large-scale joint ventures.

- Sec. 307. Commerce Technology Advisory Board.
- Sec. 308. Study of semiconductor lithography technologies.

TITLE IV—ADDITIONAL COMMERCE DEPARTMENT PROVISIONS

- Sec. 401. International standardization.
- Sec. 402. Malcolm Baldrige Award.
- Sec. 403. Cooperative research and development agreements.
- Sec. 404. Clearinghouse on State and Local Initiatives.
- Sec. 405. Use of domestic products.
- Sec. 406. Severability.
- Sec. 407. Wind engineering research program.

TITLE V—AUTHORIZATIONS OF APPROPRIATIONS

- Sec. 501. Technology Administration.
- Sec. 502. National Institute of Standards and Technology.
- Sec. 503. Additional activities of the Technology Administration.
- Sec. 504. National Science Foundation.
- Sec. 505. Availability of appropriations.

TITLE VI—INFORMATION TECHNOLOGY APPLICATIONS RESEARCH PROGRAM

- Sec. 601. Short title.
- Sec. 602. Findings and purpose.
- Sec. 603. Information technology applications research program.
- Sec. 604. Network access.
- Sec. 605. Applications for education.
- Sec. 606. Applications for manufacturing.
- Sec. 607. Applications for health care.
- Sec. 608. Applications for libraries.
- Sec. 609. Applications for government information.
- Sec. 610. High-performance computing and applications advisory committee.
- Sec. 611. National Research and Education Network amendments.
- Sec. 612. Conforming amendments.

1 TITLE I—GENERAL PROVISIONS

2 **SEC. 101. FINDINGS.**

- 3 Congress finds and declares the following:
- 4 (1) In an increasingly competitive world econ-
- 5 omy, the companies and nations which lead in the
- 6 rapid development, commercialization, and applica-
- 7 tion of new technologies, and in the low-priced, high-
- 8 quality manufacture of products based on those tech-

- nologies, will lead in economic growth, employment,
 and high living standards.

 (2) While the United States remains the world
 leader in science and invention, it has not done as
 - leader in science and invention, it has not done as well as it should in commercializing and manufacturing new inventions. This lag and the unprecedented competitive challenge that the Nation has faced from abroad have contributed to a drop in real wages, living standards, and employment opportunities.
 - (3) While the private sector must take the lead in the development, application, and manufacture of new technologies, the Federal Government should—
 - (A) assist industry in the development of high-risk, long-term precommercial technologies which promise large economic benefits for the Nation:
 - (B) support industry-led efforts to develop and refine advanced manufacturing technologies, including technologies which improve productivity and quality and which build upon and enhance employee skills;
 - (C) work with States, the private sector, worker organizations, and technical and professional societies to help small- and medium-sized manufacturers throughout the Nation to adopt

best current manufacturing technologies and practices, to improve worker skills, to establish high-performance work organizations, and to prepare, as appropriate, to adopt the advanced computer-controlled manufacturing technologies of the 21st century; and

- (D) cooperate with industry and academia to help create an advanced information infrastructure for the United States.
- (4) In working with industry to promote the technological leadership and economic growth of the United States, the Federal Government also has a responsibility to consult with business and labor leaders on industry's long-term technological and skill needs, to monitor technological trends, production process trends, and technology targeting efforts in other nations, and generally to ensure that Federal technology and industrial modernization programs help United States industry to remain competitive and create good domestic jobs.
- (5) The Department of Commerce, and particularly its Technology Administration and National Institute of Standards and Technology, should continue to help commercial industry to speed the development and commercialization of new technologies, improve

and modernize manufacturing, adopt new methods of production, and ensure a growing and healthy national industrial base and good manufacturing jobs. To promote the long-term economic growth of the Nation, these Department of Commerce programs should be strengthened and expanded.

7 **SEC. 102. PURPOSES.**

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- The purposes of this Act are to—
- 9 (1) strengthen and expand the ability of Federal 10 technology programs, particularly those of the Depart-11 ment of Commerce, to support industry-led and State-12 supported efforts to improve the technological capa-13 bilities, manufacturing performance, information in-14 frastructure, and employment opportunities of the 15 United States:
 - (2) promote and facilitate, particularly through the Advanced Technology Program of the Department of Commerce, the creation, development, and adoption of technologies that will contribute significantly to United States economic competitiveness, employment, high quality jobs, and prosperity;
 - (3) develop a nationwide network of sources of technological and industrial modernization advice for manufacturers, particularly small- and medium-sized

1	firms, and to provide high quality, current informa-
2	tion to that network;
3	(4) encourage the development and rapid appli-
4	cation of advanced manufacturing technologies and
5	processes and of advanced workplace practices;
6	(5) encourage cooperation among Federal depart-
7	ments and agencies to help firms, managers, and
8	workers, in a coordinated fashion, to take full advan-
9	tage of manufacturing technology, to improve produc-
10	tivity and quality, and adopt high-performance work
11	organizations which successfully integrate technology
12	and employees;
13	(6) stimulate the flow of capital to business con-
14	cerns engaged principally in development or utiliza-
15	tion of critical civilian and other advanced tech-
16	nologies;
17	(7) ensure the widest possible application of
18	high-performance computing and high-speed
19	networking and to aid United States industry to de-
20	velop an advanced national information infrastruc-
21	ture; and
22	(8) enhance and expand the core programs of the
23	National Institute of Standards and Technology.
24	SEC 103. DEFINITIONS.
25	For purposes of this Act——

1	(1) the term ''advanced manufacturing tech-
2	nologies'' includes——
3	(A) numerically-controlled machine tools,
4	robots, automated process control equipment,
5	computerized flexible manufacturing systems, as-
6	sociated computer software, and other technology
7	for improving manufacturing and industrial
8	production which advance the state-of-the-art
9	and promote high-performance, high-skills sys-
10	tems; and
11	(B) equipment and processes designed to
12	improve manufacturing quality, productivity,
13	and practice, and to promote sustainable devel-
14	opment, including engineering design, quality
15	assurance, concurrent engineering, continuous
16	process production technology, energy efficiency,
17	waste minimization, design for recyclability or
18	parts reuse, inventory management, and en-
19	hanced worker skills;
20	(2) the term "advanced workplace practices"
21	means innovations in work organization and per-
22	formance, including high-performance workplace sys-
23	tems, flexible production techniques, quality pro-
24	grams, continuous improvement, concurrent engineer-
25	ing, close relations between suppliers and customers,

1	lean manufacturing systems, widely diffused decision-							
2	making and work teams, and effective integration of							
3	production technology, worker skills and training,							
4	and workplace organization;							
5	(3) the term "Director" means the Director of the							
6	Institute;							
7	(4) the term "Institute" means the National In-							
8	stitute of Standards and Technology;							
9	(5) the term "Secretary" means the Secretary of							
10	Commerce;							
11	(6) the term ''source reduction'' has the meaning							
12	given that term in section 6603 of the Pollution Pre-							
13	vention Act of 1990 (42 U.S.C. 13102); and							
14	(7) the term "Under Secretary" means the							
15	Under Secretary of Commerce for Technology.							
16	TITLE II—MANUFACTURING							
17	SEC. 201. SHORT TITLE.							
18	This title may be cited as the "Manufacturing Tech-							
19	nology and Extension Act of 1993''.							
20	Subtitle A—Manufacturing							
21	Technology and Extension							
22	SEC. 211. FINDINGS AND PURPOSE.							
23	(a) Findings.—Congress finds and declares the follow-							
24	ing:							

- 1 (1) United States manufacturers, especially
 2 small businesses, require the adoption and implemen3 tation of both modern (that is, appropriate and cur4 rently available) technology and advanced manufac5 turing and process technologies to meet the challenge
 6 of foreign competition.
 - (2) The development and deployment of modern and advanced manufacturing technologies are vital to the economic growth, environmental sustainability, standard of living, competitiveness in world markets, and national security of the United States.
 - (3) New developments in flexible, computer-integrated manufacturing, electronic manufacturing communications networks, and other new technologies make possible dramatic improvements across all industrial sectors in productivity, quality, and the speed with which manufacturers can respond to changing market opportunities.
 - (4) The Department of Commerce's Technology Administration, in cooperation with other Federal departments and agencies, can continue to play an important role in assisting United Stated industry to develop, test, and deploy modern and advanced manufacturing technologies and advanced workplace practices.

1	(b) Purpose.—It is the purpose of this subtitle to help
2	ensure the continued leadership of the United States in
3	manufacturing by enhancing the Department of Com-
4	merce's technology programs to—
5	(1) provide domestic manufacturers, especially
6	small- and medium-sized companies and their
7	workforces, with ready access to high quality advice
8	and assistance in the development, deployment, and
9	improvement of modern manufacturing technology,
10	and in solving their specific technology-based prob-
11	lems; and
12	(2) encourage, facilitate, and promote the devel-
13	opment and adoption of advanced manufacturing
14	technologies and advanced workplace practices by the
15	private sector.
16	SEC. 212. MANUFACTURING TECHNOLOGY AND EXTENSION
17	AMENDMENTS TO THE STEVENSON-WYDLER
18	ACT.
19	The Stevenson-Wydler Technology Innovation Act of
20	1980 (15 U.S.C. 3701 et seq.) is amended by adding at the
21	end the following new title:

"TITLE II—MANUFACTURING TECHNOLOGY

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7	"SEC.	201	CTAT	777 A # 177	TT C	ת תו	αII	
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- 4 "Congress declares that it is the policy of the United 5 States that—
- 6 "(1) Federal agencies, particularly the Depart-7 ment of Commerce, shall work with industry and 8 labor to ensure that within 10 years of the date of en-9 actment of this title the United States is second to no 10 other nation in the development, deployment, and use 11 of advanced manufacturing technologies;
 - "(2) all the major Federal research and development agencies shall place a high priority on the development and deployment of skill-based and advanced manufacturing technologies, and shall work closely with United States industry and with the Nation's universities to develop and test those technologies;
 - "(3) since the development of new skills in the existing and entry workforce, and the development of new organizational and managerial approaches, are integral parts of successfully deploying advanced manufacturing and related technologies, advanced workplace practices should be developed and deployed simultaneously and in a coordinated fashion with the

1	development and deployment of advanced manufac-
2	turing technologies; and
3	"(4) other Federal departments and agencies
4	which work with civilian industry and labor may, as
5	appropriate and consistent with applicable statutes
6	and duties, work with the Department of Commerce.
7	"SEC. 302. ROLE OF THE DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE.
8	"(a) In General.—The Department of Commerce
9	shall, consistent with the policy declared in section 301,
10	work with United States industry and labor and, as appro-
11	priate, other Federal departments and agencies to—
12	"(1) help develop new generic advanced manu-
13	facturing technologies, including advanced flexible
14	computer-integrated manufacturing systems and elec-
15	tronic communications networks;
16	"(2) assist the States and the private sector to
17	help United States manufacturers, especially small-
18	and medium-sized manufacturing enterprises, to
19	adopt best current manufacturing technologies and
20	workplace practices and, as appropriate, new ad-
21	vanced manufacturing equipment and techniques; and
22	"(3) work with the private sector, other Federal
23	departments and agencies, State and local govern-
24	ments, and educational institutions as a catalyst to
25	help develop new manufacturing business practices

1	and arrangements, accounting standards, improved
2	supplier-customer relations, manufacturing mod-
3	ernization and investment justification strategies, and
4	other steps which would accelerate the development,
5	deployment, and use of advanced manufacturing tech-
6	nologies by United States industry, as well as evalu-
7	ate foreign programs to modernize manufacturing.
8	"(b) Twenty-First Century Manufacturing In-
9	FRASTRUCTURE PROGRAM.—(1) As one important step to
10	carry out the responsibilities of the Department of Com-
11	merce under subsection (a), there is established within the
12	Institute a Twenty-First Century Manufacturing Infra-
13	structure Program, which shall include—
14	"(A) the Advanced Manufacturing Technology
15	Development Program established under section 303
16	of this Act; and
17	"(B) the Manufacturing Extension Partnership
18	established under section 304 of this Act and the asso-
19	ciated programs established under sections 25 and 26
20	of the National Institute of Standards and Technology
21	Act (15 U.S.C. 278k and 278l).
22	"(2) The Secretary, through the Under Secretary and
23	the Director, may accept the transfer of funds from any
24	other Federal agency and may use those funds to implement

1	the Twenty-First Century Manufacturing Infrastructure
2	Program and support its activities.
3	"SEC. 303. ADVANCED MANUFACTURING TECHNOLOGY DE-
4	VELOPMENT PROGRAM.
5	"(a) Program Direction.—The Secretary, through
6	the Under Secretary and the Director, shall establish an
7	Advanced Manufacturing Technology Development Pro-
8	gram which shall include advanced manufacturing systems
9	and networking projects.
10	"(b) Program Goal.—The goal of the Advanced Man-
11	ufacturing Technology Development Program is to create
12	collaborative multiyear technology development programs
13	involving United States industry and, as appropriate, other
14	Federal agencies, the States, worker organizations, univer-
15	sities, and other interested persons, in order to develop, re-
16	fine, test, and transfer design and manufacturing tech-
17	nologies and associated applications, including advanced
18	computer integration, skill-based manufacturing systems,
19	networking, and electronic data exchange.
20	"(c) Program Components.—The Advanced Manu-
21	facturing Technology Development Program shall include—
22	"(1) the advanced manufacturing research and
23	development activities of the Institute; and
24	"(2) one or more technology development testbeds
25	within the United States, selected in accordance with

1	procedures, including cost sharing, established for the
2	Advanced Technology Program under section 28 of the
3	National Institute of Standards and Technology Act
4	(15 U.S.C. 278n), whose purpose shall be to develop,
5	refine, test, and transfer advanced manufacturing
6	and networking technologies and associated applica-
7	tions through a direct manufacturing process.
8	"(d) Activities.—The Advanced Manufacturing
9	Technology Development Program, under the coordination
10	of the Secretary, through the Director and, as appropriate,
11	in consultation with other Federal officials, shall—
12	"(1) test and, as appropriate, develop the equip-
13	ment, computer software, and systems integration
14	necessary for the successful operation within the Unit-
15	ed States of advanced design and manufacturing sys-
16	tems and associated electronic networks, with an em-
17	phasis on technologies which both promote United
18	States economic competitiveness and build on and ex-
19	pand the skills of United States workers;
20	"(2) establish at the Institute and the technology
21	development testbed or testbeds—
22	"(A) prototype advanced computer-inte-
23	grated manufacturing systems; and

1	"(B) prototype electronic networks linking
2	manufacturing systems, including networks link-
3	ing customer firms and supplier firms;
4	"(3) assist industry to develop and implement
5	voluntary consensus standards relevant to advanced
6	computer-integrated manufacturing operations, in-
7	cluding standards for networks, electronic data inter-
8	change, and digital product data specifications;
9	"(4) help to make high-performance computing
10	and networking technologies an integral part of de-
11	sign and production processes where appropriate;
12	"(5) conduct research to identify and overcome
13	technical barriers to the successful and cost-effective
14	operation of advanced manufacturing systems and
15	networks;
16	"(6) facilitate industry efforts to develop and test
17	new applications for manufacturing systems and net-
18	works, including both highly flexible and low-pollu-
19	tion manufacturing technologies;
20	"(7) conduct research in advanced workplace
21	practices related to and necessary for the successful
22	deployment of advanced manufacturing technologies;
23	"(8) involve in the Advanced Manufacturing
24	Technology Development Program, to the maximum
25	extent practicable, both those United States companies

1	which make manufacturing and computer equipment
2	and a broad range of personnel from those companies
3	which buy the equipment;
3	winch buy the equipment,

- "(9) identify training needs, as appropriate, for company managers, engineers, and employees in the operation and applications of advanced manufacturing technologies and networks, with a particular emphasis on training for production workers in the effective use of new technologies;
- "(10) work with private industry, worker organizations, the Department of Labor, technical and professional societies, universities, and other interested parties to develop standards for the use of advanced computer-based training systems, including multimedia and interactive learning technologies that assure that production workers effectively learn, adapt, and utilize advanced manufacturing technologies and workplace practices;
- "(11) involve small- and medium-sized manufacturers in its activities;
- "(12) exchange information and personnel, as appropriate, between the technology development testbeds and the electronic networks created under this section; and

1	"(13) incorporate and experiment with source re-
2	duction techniques and technologies at the testbed of
3	testbeds, consulting, as appropriate, with other Fed-
4	eral officials.
5	"(e) Testbed Awards.—(1) In selecting applicants
6	to receive awards under subsection (c)(2), the Secretary
7	shall give particular consideration to applications that have
8	existing computer expertise in the management of business
9	product, and process information such as digital data prod-
10	uct and process technologies and customer-supplier infor-
11	mation systems, and the ability to diffuse such expertise
12	into industry, and that, in the case of joint research and
13	development ventures, include both suppliers and users of
14	advanced manufacturing and computer equipment or sys-
15	tems.
16	"(2) An industry-led joint research and development
17	venture applying for an award under subsection (c)(2) may
18	include one or more State research organizations, univer-
19	sities, independent research organizations, or Regional Cen-
20	ters for the Transfer of Manufacturing Technology, as cre-
21	ated under section 25 of the National Institute of Standards
22	and Technology Act (15 U.S.C. 278k).
23	"(f) Advice and Assistance.—(1) Within 6 months
24	after the date of enactment of this title, and before any re-

25 quest for proposals is issued, the Secretary shall hold one

- 1 or more workshops to solicit advice from United States in-
- 2 dustry and worker organizations and from other Federal
- 3 agencies, particularly the Departments of Defense and
- 4 Labor, regarding the specific missions and activities of the
- 5 testbeds.
- 6 "(2) The Secretary shall, to the greatest extent possible,
- 7 coordinate activities under this section with activities of
- 8 other Federal agencies and initiatives relating to Computer-
- 9 Aided Acquisition and Logistics Support, electronic data
- 10 interchange, flexible computer-integrated manufacturing,
- 11 and enterprise integration.
- 12 "(3) The Secretary may request and accept funds, fa-
- 13 cilities, equipment, or personnel from other Federal agencies
- 14 in order to carry out responsibilities under this section.
- 15 "(g) Application of Antitrust Laws.—Nothing in
- 16 this section shall be construed to create any immunity to
- 17 any civil or criminal action under any Federal or State
- 18 antitrust law, or to alter or restrict in any manner the ap-
- 19 plicability of any Federal or State antitrust law.
- 20 "SEC. 304. MANUFACTURING EXTENSION PARTNERSHIP.
- 21 "(a) Establishment and Purpose.—There is estab-
- 22 lished a Manufacturing Extension Partnership (hereafter in
- 23 this section referred to as the 'Partnership'). The Secretary,
- 24 acting through the Under Secretary and the Director, shall
- 25 implement and coordinate the Partnership in accordance

1	with an initial plan that shall be prepared and submitted
2	to Congress within 6 months after the date of enactment
3	of this title and a 5-year plan for the Partnership that shall
4	be submitted to Congress within 1 year after such date of
5	enactment. The 5-year plan shall be updated and submitted
6	to Congress annually. The purpose of the Partnership is to
7	link and strengthen the Nation's manufacturing extension
8	centers and activities in order to assist United States man-
9	ufacturers, especially small- and medium-sized firms, to ex-
10	pand and accelerate the use of modern manufacturing prac-
11	tices, and to accelerate the development and use of advanced
12	manufacturing technology and advanced workplace prac-
13	tices.
14	"(b) Components.—The Partnership shall be a coop-
15	erative effort of the Department of Commerce, the States,
16	industry and labor, nonprofit organizations, and, as appro-
17	priate, other Federal agencies to provide a national system
18	of manufacturing extension centers and technical services
19	to United States companies, particularly small- and me-
20	dium-sized manufacturers. The Partnership shall include
21	the following components:
22	"(1) Manufacturing Outreach Centers, as author-
23	ized under subsection (c);
24	"(2) Regional Centers for the Transfer of Manu-
25	facturing Technology, as established under section 25

of the National Institute of Standards and Technology 1 2 Act (15 U.S.C. 278k), and the State Technology Extension Program, as established under section 26 of 3 the National Institute of Standards and Technology 4 5 Act (15 U.S.C. 2781); "(3) an activity, coordinated and funded by the 6 7 Institute, which links and supports Manufacturing Outreach Centers and Regional Centers for the Trans-8 fer of Manufacturing Technology, and which operates 9 the information network provided for under sub-10 section (d) and the clearinghouse system developed 11 12 under subsection (e); and "(4) such technology and manufacturing exten-13 sion centers supported by other Federal departments 14 15 and agencies, States, industry, and nonprofit organi-16 zations as the Secretary may deem appropriate for 17 inclusion in the Partnership. 18 "(c) Manufacturing Outreach Centers.—(1) Government and private sector organizations, actively en-19 gaged in technology or manufacturing extension activities, may apply to the Secretary to be designated as Manufactur-21 ing Outreach Centers. Eligible organizations may include Federal, State, and local government agencies, their extension programs, and their laboratories; small business development centers; and appropriate programs run by profes-

1	sional and technical societies, worker organizations, indus-
2	trial organizations, for-profit or nonprofit organizations,
3	community development organizations, State universities
4	and other universities, community colleges, and technical
5	schools and colleges, including, where appropriate, vendor-
6	supported demonstrations of production applications.
7	"(2) Any Regional Center for the Transfer of Manufac-
8	turing Technology may apply to the Secretary to establish
9	a Manufacturing Outreach Center, managed by or in co-
10	operation with such Regional Center, which extends the ef-
11	fective service area of such Regional Center. Funding for
12	the establishment and management of such Outreach Center
13	may be awarded to such Regional Center, notwithstanding
14	the restrictions of paragraph (5).
15	"(3) The Secretary shall establish terms and conditions
16	of participation and may provide financial assistance, on
17	a cost-shared basis and through competitive, merit-based re-
18	view processes, to nonprofit or government participants
19	throughout the United States to enable them to—
20	"(A) join the Partnership and disseminate its
21	technical and information services to United States
22	manufacturing firms, particularly small- and me-
23	dium-sized firms; and
24	"(B) strengthen their direct assistance to small-
25	and medium-sized United States manufacturing firms

- 1 to expand and accelerate the use of modern and ad-
- 2 vanced manufacturing practices.
- 3 "(4) If a State plan for technology extension exists in
- 4 a State where an applicant for financial assistance under
- 5 this subsection is operating or plans to operate, the appli-
- 6 cant shall demonstrate in its application that its proposal
- 7 is compatible with such State plan.
- 8 "(5) If a Manufacturing Outreach Center is in or near
- 9 a State which has a Regional Center for the Transfer of
- 10 Manufacturing Technology, the Director shall, as appro-
- 11 priate, encourage the Outreach Center to cooperate with the
- 12 Regional Center in coordinating its proposals and ongoing
- 13 programs to serve manufacturers in the region. Manufac-
- 14 turing Outreach Centers may not concurrently be des-
- 15 ignated as Regional Centers for the Transfer of Manufactur-
- 16 ing Technology under section 25 of the National Institute
- 17 of Standards and Technology Act.
- 18 "(6) Financial assistance may be awarded under this
- 19 subsection for an initial period not to exceed 3 years and
- 20 may, subject to successful evaluation by the Institute, be re-
- 21 newed for additional periods, not to exceed 3 years each.
- 22 Such assistance may not at any time exceed 50 percent
- 23 of the operating costs and in-kind contributions of the
- 24 recipient.

1	"(d) Manufacturing Extension Information Net-
2	WORK.—The Department of Commerce shall provide for an
3	instantaneous, interactive information network to serve the
4	Partnership, to facilitate interaction among Manufacturing
5	Outreach Centers, Regional Centers for the Transfer of
6	Manufacturing Technology, and Federal agencies, and to
7	permit the collection and dissemination in electronic form,
8	in a timely and accurate manner, of information described
9	in subsection (e). Such information network shall, wherever
10	practicable, make use of existing computer networks, data
11	bases, and electronic bulletin boards. Information network
12	arrangements, including user fees and appropriate elec-
13	tronic access for information suppliers and users, shall be
14	addressed in the 5-year plan prepared under subsection (a).
15	The Secretary shall, to the extent practicable, coordinate
16	these information network activities with the relevant ac-
17	tivities of other Federal agencies, particularly the advanced
18	manufacturing and enterprise integration activities of the
19	Department of Defense.
20	"(e) Clearinghouse.—(1) The Secretary shall de-
21	velop a clearinghouse system, using the Institute, the Na-
22	tional Technical Information Service, and private sector in-
23	formation providers and carriers, where appropriate, to—
24	"(A) identify expertise and acquire information,
25	appropriate to the purpose of the Partnership stated

1	in subsection (a), from all available Federal sources,
2	and where appropriate from other sources, providing
3	assistance where necessary in making such informa-
4	tion electronically available and compatible with the
5	information network established under subsection (d),
6	"(B) ensure ready access by United States man-
7	ufacturers and other interested private sector parties
8	to the most recent relevant available such information
9	and expertise; and
10	"(C) to the extent practicable, inform such man-
11	ufacturers of the availability of such information.
12	"(2) The clearinghouse shall include information
13	available electronically regarding—
14	"(A) activities of Manufacturing Outreach Cen-
15	ters, Regional Centers for the Transfer of Manufactur-
16	ing Technology, the State Technology Extension Pro-
17	gram, and the users of the information network;
18	"(B) domestic and international standards from
19	the Institute and private sector organizations and
20	other export promotion information, including con-
21	formity assessment requirements and procedures;
22	"(C) the Malcolm Baldrige National Quality
23	Award program, and quality principles and stand-
24	ards;

1	"(D) manufacturing processes that minimize
2	waste and negative environmental impact;
3	"(E) advanced workplace practices that can im-
4	prove quality, response time, and flexibility in manu-
5	facturing;
6	"(F) federally funded technology development
7	and transfer programs;
8	"(G) responsibilities assigned to the Clearing-
9	house for State and Local Initiatives on Productivity,
10	Technology, and Innovation under section 102;
11	"(H) how to access data bases and services;
12	"(I) skills training, particularly for production
13	workers, that is available through trade and profes-
14	sional organizations, federally supported programs,
15	State resources, private industry, or other organiza-
16	tions; and
17	"(J) other subjects relevant to the ability of com-
18	panies to manufacture and sell competitive products
19	throughout the world.
20	"(f) Principles.—In carrying out this section, the
21	Department of Commerce shall take into consideration the
22	following principles:
23	"(1) The Partnership and the information net-
24	work provided for under subsection (d) shall be estab-
25	lished and operated through cooperation and co-fund-

ing among Federal, State and local governments, other public and private contributors, and end users.

"(2) The Partnership and the information network shall utilize and leverage, to the extent practicable, existing organizations, data bases, electronic networks, facilities, and capabilities, and shall be designed to complement rather than supplant State and local programs.

"(3) The Partnership should, to the extent practicable, involve key stakeholders at all levels in the planning and governance of modernization strategies; concentrate on assisting local clusters of firms; assist rural as well as urban manufacturers; promote collaborative learning and cooperative action among manufacturers; link industrial modernization programs tightly to existing and future Federal training initiatives, including those for youth apprenticeship programs and for assisting other workers; encourage small firms to seek modernization services by working with major manufacturers to strengthen and coordinate their supplier assessment, certification, and development programs; encourage small firms, as appropriate, to select manufacturing equipment and practices which build upon and expand the skills of their employees; identify and honor best practices by

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- firms and the programs that support them, including 1 2 both technology and workplace practices; provide 3 funding based on performance and ensure rigorous 4 evaluation of extension services; as appropriate, co-5 ordinate Federal programs that support manufacturing modernization; work with Federal, State, local, 6 7 and private organizations so that Manufacturing Outreach Centers and Regional Centers for the Trans-8 fer of Manufacturing Technology can provide referrals 9 10 to other important business services, such as assistance with financing, training, and exporting, and 11 contribute to local business climates supportive of 12 high-performance manufacturing. 13
 - "(4) The Partnership and the information network provided for under subsection (d) shall be subject to all applicable provisions of law for the protection of trade secrets and business confidential information.
 - "(5) Local or regional needs should determine the management structure and staffing of the Manufacturing Outreach Centers. The Partnership shall strive for geographical balance and for balance between urban and rural recipients, with the ultimate goal of access for all United States manufacturers.
 - "(6) Manufacturing Outreach Centers should have the capability to deliver outreach services di-

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1	rectly to manufacturers; actively work with, rather
2	than supplant, the private sector; help firms assess
3	needs regarding technology, workplace practices, and
4	training; and to the extent practicable, maximize the
5	exposure of manufacturers to demonstrations of mod-
6	ern technologies in use.
7	"(7) Manufacturing Outreach Centers shall focus,
8	where possible, on the development and deployment of
9	flexible manufacturing technologies and practices ap-
10	plicable to both defense and commercial applications
11	and on opportunities to modernize operations in ways
12	which improve productivity, reduce waste and pollu-
13	tion, and increase energy efficiency.
14	"(8) The Department of Commerce shall develop
15	mechanisms for—
16	"(A) soliciting the perspectives of manufac-
17	turers using the services of the Manufacturing
18	Outreach Centers and Regional Centers for the
19	Transfer of Manufacturing Technology;
20	"(B) assisting in the training of technology
21	extension agents and in helping them dissemi-
22	nate information on best available manufactur-
23	ing technologies, including technologies for source
24	reduction, and workplace practices; and

1	"(C) rigorously evaluating the effectiveness
2	of the Manufacturing Outreach Centers and other
3	components of the Partnership.
4	"(9) Nothing in this section shall be construed as
5	limiting or interfering with any collective bargaining
6	agreement. Regional Centers for the Transfer of Man-
7	ufacturing Technology and Manufacturing Outreach
8	Centers shall, as practicable, respect any collective
9	bargaining agreement which is in force at a client
10	firm.
11	"(g) Dissemination of Source Reduction and En-
12	ERGY Efficiency Technologies.—(1) The Regional Cen-
13	ters for the Transfer of Manufacturing Technology and
14	Manufacturing Outreach Centers shall make available
15	source reduction and energy efficiency assessments to their
16	interested client companies. These assessments shall assist
17	such interested client companies in identifying opportuni-
18	ties for energy conservation and source reduction, and thus
19	reduce operating costs, through either improvement in man-
20	ufacturing processes or the purchase of new equipment.
21	"(2) The Secretary is authorized to work with other
22	appropriate Federal officials and other parties to provide
23	employees of Regional Centers and Outreach Centers with
24	the training needed to carry out the assessments specified
25	in paragraph (1).

1	"SEC. 305. INDUSTRY-LED MANUFACTURING ADVISORY
2	COMMITTEE.
3	"(a) Establishment.—The Director of the Office of
4	Science and Technology Policy, after consultation with the
5	Secretary and other appropriate Federal officials, shall es-
6	tablish a Manufacturing Advisory Committee (hereafter in
7	this section referred to as the 'Committee'), led by United
8	States industry officials, to provide to the Director of the
9	Office of Science and Technology Policy advice and, as ap-
10	propriate, guidance to Federal manufacturing programs.
11	"(b) Functions.—The Committee shall—
12	"(1) collect and analyze information on the
13	range of factors which determine the success of United
14	States-based manufacturing industries, and particu-
15	larly factors regarding the development and deploy-
16	ment of advanced manufacturing technologies and the
17	application of best manufacturing practices;
18	"(2) identify areas where appropriate coopera-
19	tion between the Federal Government and industry
20	and labor, including Government support for indus-
21	try-led joint research and development ventures and
22	for manufacturing extension activities, would enhance
23	United States industrial competitiveness, and provide
24	advice and guidance for such cooperative efforts;
25	"(3) provide guidance on what Federal policies
26	and practices are necessary to strengthen United

1	States-based manufacturing, particularly Federal
2	policies and practices regarding research budgets,
3	interagency coordination and initiatives, technology
4	transfer, regulation, and procurement; and
5	"(4) generally develop recommendations for guid-
6	ing Federal agency and interagency activities related
7	to United States-based manufacturing.
8	"(c) Membership and Procedures.—(1) The Com-
9	mittee shall be composed of 16 members, of whom—
10	"(A) 6 members shall be the Director of the Of-
11	fice of Science and Technology Policy, the Secretary,
12	the Secretary of Defense, the Secretary of Energy, the
13	Secretary of Labor, and the Director of the National
14	Science Foundation, or their designees; and
15	"(B) 10 members shall, within 120 days after the
16	date of enactment of this title, be appointed by the
17	President, acting through the Director of the Office of
18	Science and Technology Policy, from the private
19	manufacturing industry, worker organizations, tech-
20	nical and professional societies, State technology
21	agencies, and academia.
22	At least two of the members appointed under subparagraph
23	(B) shall be from small business.

- 1 "(2) The Director of the Office of Science and Tech-
- 2 nology Policy or such Director's designee shall chair the
- 3 Committee.
- 4 "(3) The chairman shall call the first meeting of the
- 5 Committee within 30 days after the appointment of mem-
- 6 bers is completed.
- 7 "(4) The Committee may use such personnel detailed
- 8 from Federal agencies as may be necessary to enable it to
- 9 perform its functions.
- 10 "(5) Nine members of the Committee shall constitute
- 11 a quorum for the transaction of business.
- 12 "(6) Members of the Committee, other than full-time
- 13 employees of the Federal Government, while attending meet-
- 14 ings of the Committee or otherwise performing duties of the
- 15 Committee while away from their homes or regular places
- 16 of business, shall be allowed travel expenses in accordance
- 17 with subchapter I of chapter 57 of title 5, United States
- 18 *Code.*
- 19 "(7) The Committee shall submit a report of its activi-
- 20 ties once every year after its establishment to the President,
- 21 the Committee on Commerce, Science, and Transportation
- 22 of the Senate, and the Committee on Science, Space, and
- 23 Technology of the House of Representatives.
- 24 "(8) The Committee, as appropriate, shall work with
- 25 the Commerce Technology Advisory Board established under

1	section 113 of this Act and with other appropriate Federal
2	advisory mechanisms to ensure integrated Federal-private
3	consideration of technology and manufacturing policies and
4	programs.
5	"(d) Authorization of Appropriations.—There
6	are authorized to be appropriated to carry out this section
7	such sums as may be necessary for the fiscal years 1994
8	and 1995.''.
9	SEC. 213. MISCELLANEOUS AND CONFORMING AMEND-
10	MENTS.
11	(a) Definitions.—Section 4 of the Stevenson-Wydler
12	Technology Innovation Act of 1980 (15 U.S.C. 3703) is
13	amended by adding at the end of the following new para-
14	graphs:
15	"(14) 'Director' means the Director of the Na-
16	tional Institute of Standards and Technology.
17	"(15) 'Institute' means the National Institute of
18	Standards and Technology.
19	"(16) 'Assistant Secretary' means the Assistant
20	Secretary of Commerce for Technology Policy.
21	"(17) 'Advanced manufacturing technology' in-
22	cludes—
23	"(A) numerically-controlled machine tools,
24	robots, automated process control equipment,
25	computerized flexible manufacturing systems, as-

1	sociated computer software, and other technology
2	for improving manufacturing and industrial
3	production which advance the state-of-the-art;
4	and
5	"(B) novel techniques and work organiza-
6	tion processes designed to improve manufactur-
7	ing quality, productivity, and practices, and to
8	promote sustainable development, including engi-
9	neering design, quality assurance, concurrent en-
10	gineering, continuous process production tech-
11	nology, energy efficiency, waste minimization,
12	design for recyclability or parts reuse, inventory
13	management, upgraded worker skills, and com-
14	munications with customers and suppliers.
15	"(18) "Modern technology" means the best avail-
16	able proven technology, techniques, and processes ap-
17	propriate to enhancing the productivity of manufac-
18	turers.''.
19	(b) Redesignations.—The Stevenson-Wydler Tech-
20	nology Innovation Act of 1980 (15 U.S.C. 3701 et seq.) is
21	amended—
22	(1) by inserting immediately after section 4 the
23	following new title heading:

1	"TITLE I—DEPARTMENT OF COM-
2	MERCE AND RELATED PRO-
3	GRAMS";
4	(2) by redesignating sections 5 through 10 as sec-
5	tions 101 through 106, respectively;
6	(3) by striking section 21;
7	(4) by redesignating sections 16, 17, 18, 19, 20,
8	and 22, as sections 107 through 112, respectively;
9	(5) by inserting immediately after section 113
10	(as redesignated by paragraph (4) of this subsection)
11	the following new title heading:
12	"TITLE II—FEDERAL
13	TECHNOLOGY TRANSFER";
14	(6) by redesignating sections 11 through 15 as
15	sections 201 through 205, respectively;
16	(7) by redesignating section 23 as section 206;
17	(8) in section 4—
18	(A) by striking "section 5" and inserting in
19	lieu thereof "section 101"; and by striking "sec-
20	tion $5(b)(1)$ " and inserting in lieu thereof "sec-
21	tion 101(b)(1)";
22	(B) in paragraphs (4) and (6), by striking
23	"section 6" and "section 8" each place they ap-
24	pear and inserting in lieu thereof "section 102"
25	and ''section 104'', respectively; and

1	(C) in paragraph (13), by striking "section
2	6" and inserting in lieu thereof "section 102";
3	(9) in section 105 (as redesignated by paragraph
4	(2) of this subsection) by striking "section $6(a)$ " and
5	inserting in lieu thereof "section 102(a)"; by striking
6	"section 6(b)" and inserting in lieu thereof "section
7	102(b)"; and by striking "section 6(c)(3)" and insert-
8	ing in lieu thereof "section 102(c)(3)";
9	(10) in section 106(d) (as redesignated by para-
10	graph (2) of this subsection) by striking "7, 9, 11, 15,
11	17, or 20" and inserting in lieu thereof "103, 105,
12	108, 111, 201, or 205'';
13	(11) in section 201(i) (as redesignated by para-
14	graph (6) of this subsection)—
15	(A) by inserting ''loan, lease, or'' imme-
16	diately after ''may''; and
17	(B) by inserting "Actions taken under this
18	subsection shall not be subject to Federal require-
19	ments on the disposal of property." immediately
20	after "activities.";
21	(12) in section 202(b) (as redesignated by para-
22	graph (6) of this subsection) by striking "section
23	14(a)(1)(B) (i), (ii), and (iv)" and inserting in lieu
24	thereof "section 204(a)(1)(B) (i), (ii), and (iv)";

1	(13) in section 204(a)(1) (as redesignated by
2	paragraph (6) of this subsection) by striking "section
3	12" and inserting in lieu thereof "section 202";
4	(14) in section 112 (as redesignated by para-
5	graph (4) of this subsection) by striking "sections 11,
6	12, and 13" and inserting in lieu thereof "sections
7	201, 202, and 203'';
8	(15) in section 206 (as redesignated by para-
9	graph (7) of this subsection)—
10	(A) by striking ''section 12(d)(2)'' in the in-
11	troductory matter of subsection (a) and inserting
12	in lieu thereof "section 202(d)(2)";
13	(B) by striking ''section 11(b)'' in sub-
14	section (a)(2) and inserting in lieu thereof "sec-
15	tion 201(b)"; and
16	(C) by striking "section 6(d)" in subsection
17	(b) and inserting in lieu thereof ''section
18	102(d) '';
19	(16) by adding at the end of section 201 (as re-
20	designated by paragraph (5) of this subsection) the
21	following new subsection:
22	"(j) Additional Technology Transfer Mecha-
23	NISMS.—In addition to the technology transfer mechanisms
24	set forth in this section and section 202, the heads of Federal
25	departments and agencies also may transfer technologies

- 1 through the technology transfer, extension, and deployment
- 2 programs of the Department of Commerce and the Depart-
- 3 ment of Defense."; and
- 4 (17) in section 101(c) (as redesignated by para-
- 5 graph (2) of this subsection), by striking "and" at the
- 6 end of paragraph (14); by striking the period at the
- 7 end of paragraph (15) and inserting "; and"; and by
- 8 adding at the end the following new paragraph:
- 9 "(16) engage in joint projects with any person or
- persons on matters within the authority of the De-
- partment of Commerce, accept 'partnership fellows'
- and receive cash donations in the course of such joint
- projects, and in conjunction with the planning and
- operation of such joint projects hold meetings of mat-
- ters of mutual interest with groups of interested per-
- sons without regard to any other provision of law, in
- order to protect sensitive information about United
- 18 States industry and to assure industry participation
- in such joint projects.".

20 SEC. 214. MANUFACTURING TECHNOLOGY CENTERS.

- 21 (a) Amendments.—(1) Section 25(a) of the National
- 22 Institute of Standards and Technology Act (15 U.S.C.
- 23 278k(a)) is amended by striking "and" at the end of para-
- 24 graph (4), by striking the period at the end of paragraph
- 25 (5) and inserting in lieu thereof a semicolon, and by insert-

ing immediately after paragraph (5) the following new paragraphs: 2 3 "(6) the active dissemination of information on 4 advanced workplace practices and available education 5 and training programs, and the encouragement of companies to train workers in the effective use of 6 modern and advanced manufacturing technologies; 7 8 and "(7) demonstration projects in which Centers 9 work with States, local governments, community de-10 velopment organizations, worker and business organi-11 zations, and community banks to create a business 12 climate supportive of high-performance manufactur-13 14 ing.". (2) Section 25(b) of the National Institute of Stand-15 ards and Technology Act (15 U.S.C. 278k(b)) is amended by striking "and" at the end of paragraph (2), by redesig-17 nating paragraph (3) as paragraph (4), and by inserting immediately after paragraph (2) the following new para-19 20 graph: 21 "(3) assessments of client firms modernization 22 needs, assistance in implementing quality processes, and, where needed, cooperation with training institu-23

tions to ensure that employees, particularly produc-

tion workers, receive training in the most effective use

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- 1 of manufacturing technology and advanced workplace
- 2 practices; and".
- 3 (3) Section 25(c)(5) of the National Institute of Stand-
- 4 ards and Technology Act (15 U.S.C. 278k(c)(15)) is amend-
- 5 ed by striking ''which are designed'' and all that follows
- 6 through the period at the end and inserting in lieu thereof
- 7 "to a maximum of one-third Federal funding. Each Center
- 8 which receives financial assistance under this section shall
- 9 be evaluated during its sixth year of operation, and at such
- 10 subsequent times as the Secretary considers appropriate, by
- 11 an evaluation panel appointed by the Secretary in the same
- 12 manner as was the evaluation panel previously appointed.
- 13 The Secretary shall not provide funding for additional
- 14 years of the Center's operation unless the evaluation is posi-
- 15 tive and the Secretary finds that continuation of funding
- 16 furthers the goals of the Department. Such additional Fed-
- 17 eral funding shall not exceed one-third of the cost of the
- 18 Center's operations.".
- 19 (4) Section 25 of the National Institute of Standards
- 20 and Technology Act (15 U.S.C. 278k et seq.) is amended
- 21 by adding at the end the following new subsection:
- 22 "(e) If a Center receives a positive evaluation during
- 23 its third year of operation, the Director may, any time after
- 24 that evaluation, contract with the Center to provide addi-
- 25 tional technology extension or transfer services above and

- 1 beyond the baseline activities of the Center. Such additional
- 2 services may include, but are not necessarily limited to, the
- 3 development and operation of the following:
- "(1) Services focused on the testing, development, 4 and application of manufacturing and process tech-5 nologies within specific technical fields such as ad-6 7 vanced materials or electronics fabrication for the purpose of assisting United States companies, both 8 within the Center's original service region and in 9 other regions, to improve manufacturing, product de-10 sign, workforce training, and production in those spe-11 cific technical fields. 12
 - "(2) Assistance to small- and medium-sized firms in fields of manufacturing other than the field or fields originally served by the Center.
 - "(3) Industrial service facilities which provide tools to help companies with the low-cost, low-volume, rapid prototyping of a range of new products and the refinement of the manufacturing and process technologies necessary to make such products.
 - "(4) Programs to assist small- and medium-sized manufacturers and their employees, particularly production workers, in the Center's region to learn and apply the technologies, techniques, and processes associated with systems management technology, elec-

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1	tronic commerce, poliution minimization, or the im-
2	provement of manufacturing productivity.
3	"(5) Industry-led demonstration programs that
4	explore the value of innovative nonprofit manufactur-
5	ing technology consortia to provide ongoing research,
6	technology transfer, and worker training assistance
7	for industrial members. An award under this para-
8	graph shall be for no more than \$500,000 per year,
9	and shall be subject to renewal after a 1-year dem-
10	onstration period.''.
11	(b) Effective Date.—The effective date of section
12	25(c)(5) of the National Institute of Standards and Tech-
13	nology Act, as amended by subsection (a) of this section,
14	is August 23, 1988.
15	SEC. 215. STATE TECHNOLOGY EXTENSION PROGRAM.
16	(a) Establishment.—Section 26(a) of the National
17	Institute of Standards and Technology Act (15 U.S.C.
18	2781(a)) is amended—
19	(1) by inserting immediately after "(a)" the fol-
20	lowing new sentence: "There is established within the
21	Institute a State Technology Extension Program.";
22	and
23	(2) by inserting 'through that Program' imme-
24	diately after 'technical assistance''.

1	(b) Assistance Provided by Program.—Section 26
2	of the National Institute of Standards and Technology Act
3	(15 U.S.C. 2781) is amended by adding at the end the fol-
4	lowing new subsection:
5	"(c) In addition to the general authorities listed in
6	subsection (b), the State Technology Extension Program
7	also shall, through merit-based competitive review processes
8	and as authorizations and appropriations permit—
9	"(1) make awards to States and conduct work-
10	shops, pursuant to section 5121(b) of the Omnibus
11	Trade and Competitiveness Act of 1988 (15 U.S.C.
12	2781 note) in order to help States improve their plan-
13	ning and coordination of technology extension activi-
14	ties;
15	"(2) assist States, particularly States which his-
16	torically have had no manufacturing or technology
17	extension programs or only small programs, to plan,
18	develop, and coordinate such programs and to help
19	bring those State programs to a level of performance
20	where they can apply successfully for awards to estab-
21	lish Manufacturing Outreach Centers, Regional Cen-
22	ters for the Transfer of Manufacturing Technology, or
23	both;
24	"(3) support industrial modernization dem-
25	onstration projects to help States create networks

- among small manufacturers for the purpose of facili tating technical assistance, group services, and im proved productivity and competitiveness;
 - "(4) support State efforts to develop and test innovative ways to help small- and medium-sized manufacturers improve their technical capabilities, including, as appropriate, State contracts with privatesector technology transfer companies to provide technology assistance and development services that are beyond the current capacity of a given State's industrial extension activities;
 - "(5) support State efforts designed to help small manufacturers in rural as well as urban areas improve and modernize their technical capabilities, including, as appropriate, interstate efforts to achieve such end;
 - "(6) support State efforts to assist interested small defense manufacturing firms to convert their production to nondefense or dual-use purposes;
 - "(7) support worker technology education programs in the States at institutions such as research universities, community colleges, technical and professional societies, labor education centers, labor-management committees, and worker organizations in production technologies critical to the Nation's future,

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1	with an emphasis on high-performance work systems,
2	the skills necessary to use advanced manufacturing
3	system well, and best production practice; and sup-
4	port on-the-job training programs in the States to
5	build and enhance the skills of employees, particu-
6	larly production workers, in small- and medium-sized
7	companies; and
8	"(8) help States develop programs to train per-
9	sonnel who in turn can provide technical skills to
10	managers and workers of manufacturing firms.''.
11	SEC. 216. AMERICAN WORKFORCE QUALITY.
12	(a) Workforce Activities.—In addition to existing
13	responsibilities and authorities prescribed by law, the Sec-
14	retary, through the Director and after consultation with the
15	Secretary of Labor, shall direct Regional Centers for the
16	Transfer of Manufacturing Technology and Manufacturing
17	Outreach Centers to utilize, when appropriate, their exper-
18	tise and capability to assist managers and workers in Unit-
19	ed States manufacturing firms in effectively utilizing and
20	operating advanced manufacturing technologies and mod-
21	ern technologies—
22	(1) by making available assessments of the needs
23	of United States manufacturing firms for worker
24	training in the effective utilization and operation of

- specific technologies the firms have adopted or are planning to adopt;
- 3 (2) by making available to United States manu-4 facturing firms information on commercially and 5 publicly provided worker training services, including 6 those provided by United States sources of tech-7 nologies, in the effective utilization and operation of 8 specific technologies the firms have adopted or are 9 planning to adopt; and
- 10 (3) by providing information to client firms and 11 their workers to enable them effectively to utilize and 12 operate specific technologies that the firms have 13 adopted or plan to adopt.
- 14 (b) Workforce Analysis and Information Dis15 Semination.—In addition to existing responsibilities and
 16 authorities prescribed by law, the Secretary, through the Di17 rector and in consultation with the Secretary of Labor and
 18 other appropriate Federal officials and with leaders of in19 dustry and labor, shall assist managers and other workers
 20 in United States manufacturing firms in effectively utiliz21 ing and operating advanced manufacturing technologies
 22 and modern technologies—
- 23 (1) by establishing and managing a clearing-24 house for information, to be available through an ap-25 propriate entity to the Regional Centers for the

1	Transfer of Manufacturing Technology, to the Manu-
2	facturing Outreach Centers when they are established,
3	to other technology training entities, or directly to
4	United States manufacturing firms, on the best avail-
5	able training material and services for the effective
6	utilization and operation of specific advanced and
7	modern technologies;
8	(2) by encouraging United States providers of
9	advanced and modern technologies for manufacturing
10	firms to develop training material specifically de-
11	signed for the managers and other workers responsible
12	for utilizing and operating such technologies; and
13	(3) by establishing as an important criterion in
14	the assessment of advanced and modern technologies
15	the availability of training material specifically de-
16	signed for the managers and other workers responsible
17	for utilizing and operating such technologies.
18	SEC. 217. REPORT ON OPTIONS FOR ACCELERATING THE
19	ADOPTION OF NEW MANUFACTURING EQUIP-
20	MENT.
21	Within 1 year after the date of enactment of this Act,
22	the Secretary shall submit to Congress a report on—
23	(1) the degree to which manufacturing enter-
24	prises in the United States have difficulty obtaining

1	financing for the purpose of purchasing new equip-
2	ment and modernizing operations;
3	(2) the policies and practices followed in other
4	industrialized countries to help manufacturing firms
5	obtain financing for modernization; and
6	(3) the advantages, disadvantages, and costs of
7	major options by which the Federal Government
8	might help stimulate the flow of capital to manufac-
9	turers and thus accelerate industrial modernization,
10	including—
11	(A) creation of a Government-sponsored en-
12	terprise to stimulate the flow of capital to manu-
13	facturing;
14	(B) increasing technical advice to banks
15	and other financial institutions, perhaps through
16	the National Manufacturing Outreach Program,
17	in order to increase their ability to judge wheth-
18	er or not individual manufacturers have sound
19	modernization plans;
20	(C) cooperation between extension activities
21	supported under the Manufacturing Extension
22	Partnership and manufacturing equipment leas-
23	ing firms in order to provide manufacturers
24	with additional information or equipment leas-
25	ing options; and

1	(D) tax incentives.
2	Subtitle B—National Science Foun-
3	dation Manufacturing Programs
4	SEC. 221. NATIONAL SCIENCE FOUNDATION MANUFACTURE
5	ING ACTIVITIES.
6	(a) In General.—The Director of the National
7	Science Foundation, after, as appropriate, consultation
8	with the Secretary, the Under Secretary, and the Director,
9	shall—
10	(1) work with United States industry to identify
11	areas of research in manufacturing technologies and
12	practices that offer the potential to improve United
13	States productivity, competitiveness, and employ-
14	ment;
15	(2) support research at United States univer-
16	sities to improve manufacturing technologies and
17	practices; and
18	(3) work with the Technology Administration of
19	the Department of Commerce and the Institute and,
20	as appropriate, other Federal agencies to accelerate
21	the transfer to United States industry of manufactur-
22	ing research and innovations developed at univer-
23	sities.
24	(b) Engineering Research Centers and Indus-
25	TDV/I INIVERSITY COOREDATIVE RESEARCH CENTERS The

- 1 Director of the National Science Foundation shall strength-
- 2 en and expand the number of Engineering Research Centers
- 3 and strengthen and expand the Industry/University Cooper-
- 4 ative Research Centers Program with the goals of increasing
- 5 the engineering talent base versed in technologies and work-
- 6 place practices critical to the Nation's future, with empha-
- 7 sis on advanced manufacturing, and of advancing fun-
- 8 damental engineering knowledge in these technologies. At
- 9 least one Engineering Research Center shall have a research
- 10 and education focus on the concerns of traditional manufac-
- 11 turers, including small- and medium-sized firms that are
- 12 trying to modernize their operations. Awards under this
- 13 subsection shall be made on a competitive, merit review
- 14 basis. Such awards may include support for acquisition of
- 15 instrumentation, equipment, and facilities related to the re-
- 16 search and education activities of the Centers and support
- 17 for undergraduate students to participate in the activities
- 18 of the Centers.
- 19 (c) Graduate Traineeships.—The Director of the
- 20 National Science Foundation, in consultation with the Sec-
- 21 retary, may establish a program to provide traineeships to
- 22 graduate students at institutions of higher education within
- 23 the United States who choose to pursue masters or doctoral
- 24 degrees in manufacturing or industrial engineering.

1	(d) Manufacturing Managers in the Classroom
2	PROGRAM.—The Director of the National Science Founda-
3	tion, in consultation with the Secretary, may establish a
4	program to provide fellowships, on a cost-shared basis, to
5	individuals from industry with experience in manufactur-
6	ing to serve for 1 or 2 years as instructors in manufactur-
7	ing at 2-year community and technical colleges in the Unit-
8	ed States. In selecting fellows, the Director of the National
9	Science Foundation shall place special emphasis on sup-
10	porting individuals who not only have expertise and prac-
11	tical experience in manufacturing but who also will work
12	to foster cooperation between 2-year colleges and nearby
13	manufacturing firms.
14	(e) Programs to Teach Total Quality Manage-
15	MENT.—The Director of the National Science Foundation,
16	in consultation with the Secretary, the Under Secretary,
17	and the Director, may establish a program to develop inno-
18	vative curricula, courses, and materials for use by institu-
19	tions of higher education for instruction in total quality
20	management and related management practices, in order
21	to help improve the productivity of United States industry.
22	TITLE III—CRITICAL
23	TECHNOLOGIES
24	SEC. 301. FINDINGS.
25	The Congress finds that—

1	(1) the rapid, effective use of advanced tech-
2	nologies in the design and production of products is
3	a key determinant of economic competitiveness;
4	(2) investment in the development and adoption
5	of advanced technology contributes significantly to
6	long-term economic growth and employment;
7	(3) the governments of our most successful com-
8	petitor nations in the global marketplace have created
9	supportive structures and programs that have been ef-
10	fective in helping their domestic industries increase
11	their global market shares;
12	(4) agriculture and aerospace are two examples
13	of industries that have achieved commercial success
14	with strong support from the United States Govern-
15	ment; and
16	(5) the United States Government must promote
17	and facilitate the creation, development, and adoption
18	of advanced technologies, including skills-based pro-
19	duction technologies, to ensure long-term economic
20	prosperity for the United States.
21	SEC. 302. DEVELOPMENT OF PLAN FOR THE ADVANCED
22	TECHNOLOGY PROGRAM.
23	The Secretary, acting through the Under Secretary
24	and the Director, shall, within 6 months after the date of
25	enactment of this Act, submit to Congress a plan for the

1	expansion of the Advanced Technology Program established
2	under section 28 of the National Institute of Standards and
3	Technology Act (15 U.S.C. 278n), with specific consider-
4	ation given to—
5	(1) closer coordination and cooperation with the
6	Advanced Research Projects Agency and other Federal
7	research and development agencies as appropriate;
8	(2) establishment of temporary staff positions
9	that can be filled by industrial or technical experts
10	for a period of 1 to 2 years;
11	(3) ensuring that the Program will have a mean-
12	ingful impact on the commercialization of a broad
13	range of new technologies and on the refinement of
14	critical manufacturing technologies;
15	(4) changes that may be needed when annual
16	funds available for grants under the Program reach
17	levels of \$200,000,000 and \$500,000,000; and
18	(5) administrative steps necessary for Program
19	support of large-scale industry-led consortia similar
20	to, or possibly eventually including, the Semiconduc-
21	tor Manufacturing Technology Institute.

1 SEC. 303. ADVANCED TECHNOLOGY PROGRAM SUPPO	RT OF
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1	SEC. 303. ADVANCED TECHNOLOGY PROGRAM SUPPORT OF
2	LARGE-SCALE JOINT VENTURES.
3	Section 28 of the National Institute of Standards and
4	Technology Act (15 U.S.C. 278n) is amended by adding at
5	the end the following new subsection:
6	"(k) In addition to the general authority under this
7	section to provide financial assistance to joint ventures, the
8	Secretary, through the Director, also may, as permitted by
9	levels of authorizations and appropriations, provide finan-
10	cial support to large-scale joint ventures requesting \$20 mil-
11	lion or more a year in Department funds. Any such support

12 shall be subject to the matching funds requirements of sub-

years. The Secretary may work with industrial groups to develop such proposed large-scale joint ventures and shall

give preference to proposals which represent a broad spec-

trum of companies for a given industry and which focus

19 either on speeding the commercialization of important new

technologies or on accelerating the development, testing, and

deployment of valuable new process technologies and work-

place practices. The Secretary and Director, as appropriate,

shall obtain independent technical review of industry pro-

24 posals submitted under this subsection.".

1 SEC. 304. TECHNICAL AMENDMENTS.

2	(a) Amendments to National Institute of Stand-
3	ARDS AND TECHNOLOGY ACT.—Section 28 of the National
4	Institute of Standards and Technology Act (15 U.S.C.
5	278n), as amended by section 303 of this Act, is further
6	amended—
7	(1) in subsection (b)—
8	(A) in paragraph (1)(B), by striking "or
9	contracts" and inserting in lieu thereof "con-
10	tracts, and other transactions";
11	(B) in paragraph (1)(B)(ii), by striking
12	"provision of a minority share of the cost of such
13	joint ventures for up to 5 years'' and inserting
14	in lieu thereof ''the option of providing either a
15	minority share of the total cost of such joint ven-
16	tures for up to 5 years, or only direct costs (and
17	not indirect costs, profits, or management fees),
18	for up to 5 years";
19	(C) in paragraph (2), by striking "and co-
20	operative agreements'' and inserting in lieu
21	thereof ''cooperative agreements, and other trans-
22	actions'';
23	(D) by striking ''and'' at the end of para-
24	graph (3);

1	(E) by striking the period at the end of
2	paragraph (4) and inserting in lieu thereof ";
3	and"; and
4	(F) by adding at the end the following new
5	paragraph:
6	"(5) use other transactions authority under this
7	subsection only when the Secretary, acting through
8	the Director, determines that standard contracts,
9	grants, or cooperative agreements are not feasible or
10	appropriate, and only when other transaction instru-
11	ments incorporate terms and conditions that reflect
12	the use of generally accepted commercial accounting
13	and auditing practices."; and
14	(2) by adding at the end the following new sub-
15	sections:
16	"(1) Notwithstanding subsections (b) (1) (B) (ii) and
17	(d)(3), the Director may grant an extension of not to exceed
18	6 months beyond the deadlines established under those sub-
19	sections for joint venture and single applicant awardees to
20	expend Federal funds to complete their projects, if such ex-
21	tension may be granted with no additional cost to the
22	Federal Government.
23	"(m) The Secretary, Under Secretary, and Director
24	may organize or attend workshops or use other mechanisms

1	to encourage the leaders of specific United States industrial
2	sectors to—
3	"(1) identify which precompetitive, generic tech-
4	nologies will be most critical in the future to each
5	such sector and, as appropriate, encourage the forma-
6	tion of broad-based industry-led joint ventures which
7	seek to develop those technologies; and
8	"(2) analyze which additional steps may be nec-
9	essary to enable each sector to acquire, deploy, and
10	finance needed technologies in a timely fashion.''.
11	(b) Amendment to American Technology Pre-
12	EMINENCE ACT OF 1991.—Section 201(d) of the American
13	Technology Preeminence Act of 1991 (Public Law 102–245;
14	106 Stat. 19) is amended by inserting ", except in the case
15	of the amendment made by subsection (c)(6)(A)" imme-
16	diately after "enactment of this Act".
17	SEC. 305. TECHNOLOGY FINANCING PILOT PROGRAM.
18	(a) Findings.—Congress finds and declares the follow-
19	ing:
20	(1) In recent years, United States technology
21	firms appear to have had increasing difficulty financ-
22	ing the development and early-stage commercializa-
23	tion of important new critical civilian technologies.
24	Venture capital is less available than in past years,
25	banks appear less willing to provide loans, and me-

- dium-sized as well as small companies often have difficulty under current capital market conditions financing promising long-term technology projects.
- 4 (2) Difficulties in obtaining financing particu-5 larly hurts those technology firms which face foreign 6 competitors which have received substantial direct or 7 indirect financial help from their governments.
- 8 (3) The Nation would benefit from a technology 9 financing pilot program to experiment with assisting 10 private-sector venture capital entities which in turn 11 can select and support the most promising and valu-12 able long-term United States technology projects.
- (b) In General.—(1) As a pilot program, the Sec-13 retary, through the Under Secretary and in consultation 14 with the Administrator of the Small Business Administra-15 tion (hereafter in this section referred to as the "Adminis-16 trator"), may license and, to the extent provided in advance in appropriations Acts and in accordance with the plan developed under subsection (e), financially assist privatesector entities to be known as civilian technology investment companies, for the purpose of stimulating and expanding 21 the flow of private capital to eligible technology firms and joint ventures of eligible technology firms.
- 24 (2)(A) Each civilian technology investment company 25 licensed under this section may provide venture capital and

1	loans to eligible technology firms and joint ventures in such
2	manner and under such terms as the licensee may fix in
3	accordance with regulations of the Secretary. Civilian tech-
4	nology investment companies may provide venture capital
5	and loans directly or in cooperation with other investors.
6	(B) Each civilian technology investment company
7	shall have authority to borrow money and to issue its deben-
8	ture bonds, promissory notes, or other obligations under
9	such general conditions and subject to such limitations and
10	regulations as the Secretary may prescribe.
11	(3) In order to encourage the formation and growth
12	of civilian technology investment companies pursuant to
13	this section, the Secretary is authorized, when funds are
14	previously made available in appropriations Acts, to—
15	(A) purchase, or guarantee the timely payment
16	of up to 100 percent of principal and interest as
17	scheduled on, debentures issued by such companies, or
18	such terms and conditions as the Secretary deems ap-
19	propriate pursuant to regulations issued under sub-
20	section (e); and
21	(B) purchase nonparticipating or participating,
22	nonvoting preferred securities and issue trust certifi-
23	cates representing ownership of all or part of such
24	preferred securities.

1	(4) Guarantees and purchases of debentures and pre-
2	ferred securities under this subsection shall be made on such
3	terms and conditions as are necessary to ensure that the
4	cost of the program established under this section shall not
5	exceed 15 percent of its corresponding credit authority in
6	any fiscal year. For purposes of this paragraph, the term
7	"cost" shall have the same meaning given such term in sec-
8	tion 502(5) of the Federal Credit Reform Act of 1990, and
9	the term "credit authority" shall have the same meaning
10	given such term in section 3(10) of the Congressional Budg-
11	et Act of 1974.
12	(c) Purposes.—The Secretary shall require that any
13	civilian technology investment company licensed and as-
14	sisted under this section shall—
15	(1) focus primarily on providing patient early-
16	stage capital, either loans or equity investments, to el-
17	igible technology firms in the United States, includ-
18	ing joint ventures of eligible firms, in order to help
19	those firms finance and accelerate the development
20	and early-stage commercialization of critical civilian
21	technologies;
22	(2) support critical civilian technology projects,
23	particularly those undertaken by eligible technology
24	firms whose net worth is \$50,000,000 or less;

- 1 (3) demonstrate to the Secretary credible proce-2 dures for ensuring that investments are made in criti-3 cal technology projects for which eligible firms cannot 4 obtain necessary financing solely through commercial 5 capital markets; and
- 6 (4) demonstrate to the Secretary working rela-7 tionships with either the Institute, universities, re-8 search bodies, technology transfer centers, or other or-9 ganizations that can assist such licensee to identify 10 and evaluate projects to be supported under this 11 section.
- 12 (d) Payments.—Amounts received by the Secretary
 13 from the payment of dividends, any profit allocation, and
 14 the redemption of securities pursuant to this section, and
 15 fees paid to the United States by a civilian technology in16 vestment company licensed pursuant to this section, shall
 17 be deposited in an account established by the Secretary and
 18 shall be available solely for carrying out this section, to the
 19 extent provided in advance in appropriations Acts.
- 20 (e) Operating Plan; Effective Date; and Evalua-21 tion.—(1) The Secretary, acting through the Under Sec-22 retary and in coordination with the Administrator, and in 23 consultation with other appropriate Federal officials, the 24 States, industry, the financial community, and other ap-25 propriate parties, shall prepare and submit to Congress on

- 1 or before January 1, 1994, an operating plan to carry out
- 2 this section. In preparing such plan, the Secretary shall
- 3 consider and evaluate approaches to achieving the purposes
- 4 of this section and shall develop recommendations, as ap-
- 5 propriate, to fulfill this section's objective to help technology
- 6 firms in the United States to develop and commercialize
- 7 critical civilian technologies. Such evaluations and rec-
- 8 ommendations shall be included in the plan submitted to
- 9 Congress under this subsection.
- 10 (2) The Secretary, in consultation with the Adminis-
- 11 trator, shall promulgate such regulations as may be nec-
- 12 essary to carry out the provisions of this section and may
- 13 contract with other agencies for administrative services to
- 14 help carry out this section.
- 15 (3) Except for the requirement set forth in paragraph
- 16 (1), the provisions of this section shall not take effect until
- 17 October 1, 1994.
- 18 (4) After appropriations are provided for the pilot
- 19 project authorized under this section, the Secretary, after
- 20 consultation with the Administrator, shall evaluate annu-
- 21 ally the effectiveness of the program and submit an annual
- 22 report to appropriate committees of Congress on the find-
- 23 ings resulting from such evaluation. Such report shall con-
- 24 tain, on a confidential basis, appendices which include, but
- 25 are not necessarily limited to, the type and amount of as-

1	sistance provided to licensees under this section, key charac-
2	teristics of licensees, the number and size in net worth of
3	the technology firms and joint ventures assisted by each li-
4	censee, the amount of assistance provided to each technology
5	firm or joint venture, and the types of technology each such
6	technology firm or joint venture is developing and
7	commercializing.
8	(f) Definitions.—As used in this section, the term—
9	(1) "critical civilian technology" means a tech-
10	nology not exclusively military which is identified in
11	one or more of the biennial national critical tech-
12	nologies reports required under section 603 of the Na-
13	tional Science and Technology Policy, Organization,
14	and Priorities Act of 1976 (42 U.S.C. 6683); and
15	(2) ''eligible technology firm'' means a com-
16	pany—
17	(A) which meets the requirements of section
18	28(d)(9) of the National Institute of Standards
19	and Technology Act (15 U.S.C. 278n(d)(9)); and
20	(B) whose principal business is the develop-
21	ment of products and services based on critical
22	civilian technologies.

1	SEC. 306. TECHNOLOGY MONITORING AND COMPETITIVE-
2	NESS ASSESSMENT.
3	Section 101(e) of the Stevenson-Wydler Technology In-
4	novation Act of 1980, as redesignated by section 213(b)(2)
5	of this Act, is amended to read as follows:
6	"(e) Office of Technology Monitoring and Com-
7	PETITIVENESS ASSESSMENT.—(1) The Secretary, through
8	the Under Secretary, shall establish within the Technology
9	Administration an Office of Technology Monitoring and
10	Competitiveness Assessment, to collect, evaluate, assess, and
11	disseminate information on—
12	"(A) foreign science and technology, specifically
13	information assessing foreign capabilities relative to
14	the United States;
15	"(B) policies and programs used by foreign gov-
16	ernments and industries to develop and apply eco-
17	nomically important critical technologies, how these
18	policies and programs compare with public and pri-
19	vate activities in the United States, and the effects
20	that these foreign policies and programs have on the
21	competitiveness of United States industry; and
22	"(C) the way in which the economic competitive-
23	ness of United States industry can be enhanced
24	through Federal programs, including Department of
25	Commerce programs, and evaluations of the effective-
26	ness of Federal technology programs in helping to

1	promote United States industrial competitiveness and
2	economic growth.
3	"(2) Based on the information gathered under para-
4	graph (1), the President, with the assistance of the Sec-
5	retary, shall submit to Congress an annual report on Unit-
6	ed States technology and competitiveness analyzing the con-
7	dition of United States technology relative to major trading
8	partners, key trends in foreign technology and competitive-
9	ness policies and targeting, and the degree to which Federal
10	programs are helping the United States to stay competitive
11	with other countries and create domestic employment
12	opportunities.
13	"(3) The Office of Technology Monitoring and Com-
14	petitiveness Assessment, in cooperation with the National
15	Technical Information Service, is authorized to—
16	"(A) act as a focal point within the Federal Gov-
17	ernment for the collection and dissemination, includ-
18	ing electronic dissemination, of information on for-
19	eign process and product technologies, including in-
20	formation collected under the Japanese Technical Lit-
21	erature Program;
22	"(B) work and, as appropriate, enter into coop-
23	erative arrangements with sector-specific industry
24	trade associations or consortia to define the informa-
25	tion desired by industry;

1	"(C) compile and make available the extensive
2	foreign technology monitoring and assessment infor-
3	mation already collected and analyzed by the Federal
4	Government;
5	"(D) as appropriate, enter into controlled access
6	agreements with other Federal agencies to fill the in-
7	dustry's information needs;
8	"(E) act as an electronic clearinghouse for this
9	information or otherwise provide for this function;
10	"(F) direct and fund the collection of additional
11	information;
12	"(G) direct and fund analysis of foreign research
13	and development activities, technical capabilities,
14	workplace practices, particularly in technical areas
15	where the United States is considered to be at par or
16	lagging foreign capabilities;
17	"(H) establish a program to identify technical
18	areas needing a full-scale technical evaluation, and
19	provide, on a cost-shared basis to private sector or
20	government-industry joint ventures, grants to conduct
21	the evaluation;
22	"(I) establish and administer a fellowship pro-
23	gram to support Technology Fellows in those coun-
24	tries that are major competitors of the United States
25	in critical technologies to collect and provide initial

1	analysis of information on foreign science and tech-
2	nology capabilities; and
3	"(J) work with the Department of State to place
4	technical experts from the Institute and other Federal
5	laboratories into United States embassies to serve as
6	technology attaches and counselors.".
7	SEC. 307. COMMERCE TECHNOLOGY ADVISORY BOARD.
8	Title I of the Stevenson-Wydler Technology Innovation
9	Act of 1980 (as amended by title II of this Act) is further
10	amended by adding at the end the following new section:
11	"SEC. 113. COMMERCE TECHNOLOGY ADVISORY BOARD.
12	"(a) Establishment.—There is established a Com-
13	merce Technology Advisory Board (hereafter in this section
14	referred to as the 'Advisory Board'), the purpose of which
15	is to advise the Secretary, Under Secretary, and Director
16	regarding ways in which to—
17	"(1) promote the development and rapid appli-
18	cation of advanced commercial technologies, including
19	advancedmanufacturing technologies such as skill-
20	based production technologies;
21	"(2) strengthen the programs of the Technology
22	Administration; and
23	"(3) generally improve the global competitiveness
24	of industries within the United States.

1	"(b) Composition.—The Advisory Board shall be
2	composed of at least 17 members, appointed by the Under
3	Secretary from among individuals who, because of their ex-
4	perience and accomplishments in technology development,
5	business development, or finance are exceptionally qualified
6	to analyze and formulate policy that would improve the
7	global competitiveness of industries in the United States.
8	The Under Secretary shall designate one member to serve
9	as chairman. Membership of the Advisory Board shall be
10	composed of—
11	"(1) representatives of—
12	"(A) United States small businesses;
13	"(B) other United States businesses;
14	"(C) research universities and independent
15	research institutes;
16	"(D) State and local government agencies
17	involved in industrial extension;
18	"(E) national laboratories;
19	"(F) industrial, worker, and technical and
20	professional organizations; and
21	``(G) financial organizations; and
22	"(2) other individuals that possess important
23	sinsight to issues of national competitiveness.

- 1 "(c) Meetings.—(1) The chairman shall call the first
- 2 meeting of the Advisory Board not later than 90 days after
- 3 the date of enactment of this section.
- 4 "(2) The Advisory Board shall meet at least once every
- 5 6 months, and at the call of the Under Secretary.
- 6 "(d) Travel Expenses.—Members of the Advisory
- 7 Board, other than full-time employees of the United States,
- 8 shall be allowed travel expenses in accordance with sub-
- 9 chapter I of chapter 57 of title 5, United Stated Code, while
- 10 engaged in the business of the Advisory Board.
- 11 "(e) Consultation—In carrying out this section, the
- 12 Under Secretary shall consult with other agencies, as ap-
- 13 propriate. The Advisory Board, as appropriate, shall estab-
- 14 lish communication and coordination mechanisms with
- 15 other Federal advisory committees to help ensure integrated
- 16 Federal-private consideration of technology and manufac-
- 17 turing policies and programs.
- 18 "(f) Termination.—Section 14 of the Federal Advi-
- 19 sory Committee Act shall not apply to the Advisory
- 20 Board.".
- 21 SEC. 308. STUDY OF SEMICONDUCTOR LITHOGRAPHY TECH-
- 22 **NOLOGIES.**
- Within 9 months after the date of enactment of this
- 24 Act, the Critical Technologies Institute (in this section re-
- 25 ferred to as the "Institute") established under section 822

1	of the National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year
2	1991 (42 U.S.C. 6686) shall, after consultation with the pri-
3	vate sector and appropriate officials from other Federal
4	agencies, submit to the Committee on Commerce, Science,
5	and Transportation of the Senate and the Committee on
6	Science, Space, and Technology of the House of Representa-
7	tives a report on advanced lithography technologies for the
8	production of semiconductor devices. The report shall in-
9	clude the Institute's evaluation of the likely technical and
10	economic advantages and disadvantages of each such tech-
11	nology, an analysis of current private and Government re-
12	search to develop each such technology, and any rec-
13	ommendations the Institute may have regarding future Fed-
14	eral support for research and development in advanced li-
15	thography. To the extent appropriate, the Institute shall
16	draw upon technical and business analyses of advanced li-
17	thography technologies prepared by or for major trade asso-
18	ciations and professional and technical societies.
19	TITLE IV—ADDITIONAL COM-
20	MERCE DEPARTMENT PROVI-
21	SIONS
22	SEC. 401. INTERNATIONAL STANDARDIZATION.
23	(a) FINDINGS.—Congress finds that—
24	(1) private sector consensus standards are essen-
25	tial to the timely development of competitive products;

1	(2) Federal Government contributions of re-
2	sources and more active participation in the vol-
3	untary standards process in the United States can in-
4	crease the quality of United States standards, in-
5	crease their compatibility with the standards of other
6	countries, and, where appropriate, through govern-
7	ment-to-government negotiations, ease access of
8	United States-made products to foreign markets; and
9	(3) the Federal Government, working in coopera-
10	tion with private sector organizations including trade
11	associations, engineering societies, and technical bod-
12	ies, can effectively promote Federal Government use of
13	United States consensus standards and, where appro-
14	priate, the adoption and Federal Government use of
15	international standards.
16	(b) Standards Pilot Program.—Section 104(e) of
17	the American Technology Preeminence Act of 1991 (Public
18	Law 102-245; 106 Stat. 10) is amended—
19	(1) by inserting "(1)" immediately before "Pur-
20	suant to the";
21	(2) by striking ''matching funds'' and inserting
22	in lieu thereof "financial contributions deemed appro-
23	priate by the Secretary''; and
24	(3) by adding at the end the following new para-
25	graph:

"(2) As necessary and appropriate, the Institute shall 1 expand the program established under section 112 of the National Institute of Standards and Technology Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 1989 (15 U.S.C. 272 note) by extending the existing program to include other countries that prefer to discuss their standards-related activities with official representatives of the Federal Government. The Institute may enter into additional contracts with non-Federal 8 organizations representing United States-owned companies, as such term is defined in section 28(j)(2) of the National 10 Institute of Standards and Technology Act (15 U.S.C. 278n(j)(2)). Such contracts shall require cost sharing between Federal and non-Federal sources for such purposes. In awarding such contracts, the Institute shall seek to promote and support the dissemination of United States technical standards to additional foreign countries and shall seek, as the Director deems appropriate, to promote the adoption of international standards supported by United States industry. The Institute and such contractors shall, in pursuing this mission, cooperate with governmental bodies, private organizations including standards-setting orga-21 nizations and industry, and multinational institutions that promote economic development. The organizations receiving such contracts may establish training programs to bring to the United States foreign standards experts for the pur-

1 pose of receiving in-depth training in the United States standards system.". 3 (c) Reports on Global Standards.—(1) Section 508(a) of the American Technology Preeminence Act of 1992 (15 U.S.C. 3701 note) is amended— (A) by inserting "standards development and 6 international" immediately after "a thorough review 7 of international"; 8 (B) by redesignating paragraphs (1) through (5) 9 as paragraphs (2) through (6), respectively; and 10 (C) by inserting immediately before paragraph 11 (2), as so redesignated, the following new paragraph: 12 "(1) Current and potential future roles of the 13 14 Federal Government in the development and promul-15 gation of domestic and global product and process 16 standards.". 17 (2) The Secretary, in consultation with the Institute and the Commerce Technology Advisory Board established 18 under section 113 of the Stevenson-Wydler Technology In-19 novation Act of 1980 (as added by section 307 of this Act) 20 and with, as appropriate, the active participation of the 21 private sector, shall submit to Congress a report describing the appropriate roles of the Department of Commerce in aid to United States companies in qualifying their products in foreign markets through the development and promulga-

1	tion of domestic and global product and quality standards
2	and through the implementation of conformity assessment
3	and accreditation procedures based upon such standards,
4	including a discussion of the extent to which each of the
5	policy options provided in the March 1992 Office of Tech-
6	nology Assessment report on global standards, contributes
7	to meeting the goals of—
8	(A) increasing the international adoption of
9	standards beneficial to United States industries; and
10	(B) improving the coordination of United States
11	representation at international standards-setting bod-
12	ies.
13	SEC. 402. MALCOLM BALDRIGE AWARD.
14	(a) Categories in Which Award May Be Given.—
15	(1) Section 108(c)(1) of the Stevenson-Wydler Technology
16	Innovation Act of 1980, as so redesignated by section
17	213(b)(3) of this Act, is amended by adding at the end the
18	following new subparagraph:
19	"(D) Educational institutions.".
20	(2)(A) Within 1 year after the date of enactment of
21	this Act, the Secretary shall submit to Congress a report
22	containing—
23	(i) criteria for qualification for a Malcolm
24	Baldrige National Quality Award by various classes
25	of educational institutions;

1	(ii) criteria for the evaluation of applications for
2	each such award under section 108(d)(1) of the Ste-
3	venson-Wydler Technology Innovation Act of 1980, as
4	so redesignated; and
5	(iii) a plan for funding such awards.
6	(B) In preparing the report required under subpara-
7	graph (A), the Secretary shall consult with the National
8	Science Foundation and other public and private entities
9	with appropriate expertise, and shall provide for public no-
10	tice and comment.
11	(C) The Secretary shall not accept applications for
12	awards described in subparagraph (A)(i) until after the re-
13	port required under subparagraph (A) is submitted to
14	Congress.
15	(b) Restriction.—Section 108(c)(3) of the Stevenson
16	Wydler Technology Innovation Act of 1980, as so redesign
17	nated, is amended to read as follows:
18	"(3) No award shall be made within any category of
19	subcategory if there are no qualifying enterprises in that
20	category or subcategory.".
21	(c) Quality Laboratory.—Section 108(g) of the Ste-
22	venson-Wydler Technology Innovation Act of 1980, as so
23	redesignated, is amended to read as follows:

"(g) Quality Laboratory.—A National Quality

25 Laboratory is established within the Institute, the purpose

24

- 1 of which is to perform research and outreach activities to
- 2 assist private sector quality efforts and to serve as a mecha-
- 3 nism by which United States companies, universities, and
- 4 the Institute can work together to advance quality manage-
- 5 ment programs and to share and, as appropriate, develop
- 6 manufacturing best practices.".

7 SEC. 403. COOPERATIVE RESEARCH AND DEVELOPMENT

- 8 AGREEMENTS.
- 9 Section 202(d)(1) of the Stevenson-Wydler Technology
- 10 Innovation Act of 1980, as so redesignated by section
- 11 213(b)(6) of this Act, is amended by inserting "(including
- 12 both real and personal property)" immediately after "or
- 13 other resources" both places it appears.
- 14 SEC. 404. CLEARINGHOUSE ON STATE AND LOCAL INITIA-
- 15 *TIVES*.
- 16 Section 102(a) of the Stevenson-Wydler Technology In-
- 17 novation Act of 1980, as so redesignated by section
- 18 213(b)(2) of this Act, is amended by striking "Office of Pro-
- 19 ductivity, Technology, and Innovation'' and inserting in
- 20 lieu thereof "Institute".
- 21 SEC. 405. USE OF DOMESTIC PRODUCTS.
- 22 (a) Prohibition Against Fraudulent Use of
- 23 "MADE IN AMERICA" LABELS.—(1) A person shall not in-
- 24 tentionally affix a label bearing the inscription of "Made
- 25 in America", or any inscription with that meaning, to any

1	product sold in or shipped to the United States, if that
2	product is not a domestic product.
3	(2) A person who violates paragraph (1) shall not be
4	eligible for any contract for a procurement carried out with
5	amounts authorized under this Act and the amendments
6	made by this Act, including any subcontract under such
7	a contract pursuant to the debarment, suspension, and in-
8	eligibility procedures in subpart 9.4 of chapter 1 of title
9	48, Code of Federal Regulations, or any successor proce-
10	dures thereto.
11	(b) Compliance With Buy American Act.—(1) Ex-
12	cept as provided in paragraph (2), the head of each agency
13	which conducts procurements shall ensure that such pro-
14	curements are conducted in compliance with sections 2
15	through 4 of the Act of March 3, 1933 (41 U.S.C. 10a
16	through 10c, popularly known as the "Buy American Act").
17	(2) This subsection shall apply only to procurements
18	made for which—
19	(A) amounts are authorized by this Act, and the
20	amendments made by this Act, to be made available;
21	and
22	(B) solicitations for bids are issued after the date
23	of enactment of this Act.

1	(3) The Secretary, before January 1, 1994, shall report
2	to Congress on procurements covered under this subsection
3	of products that are not domestic products.
4	(c) Definitions.—For the purposes of this section, the
5	term ''domestic product'' means a product—
6	(1) that is manufactured or produced in the
7	United States; and
8	(2) at least 50 percent of the cost of the articles,
9	materials, or supplies of which are mined, produced,
10	or manufactured in the United States.
11	SEC. 406. SEVERABILITY.
12	If any provision of this Act, or the application thereon
13	to any person or circumstance, is held invalid, the remain-
14	der of this Act and the application thereof to other persons
15	or circumstances shall not be affected thereby.
16	SEC. 407. WIND ENGINEERING RESEARCH PROGRAM.
17	(a) Short Title.—This section may be cited as the
18	"Wind Engineering Program Act of 1993".
19	(b) Findings and Purposes.—Congress finds and de-
20	clares the following:
21	(1) Hurricanes and tornadoes kill more Ameri-
22	cans and destroy more property than any other natu-
23	ral disaster.
24	(2) Each year, in the United States, extreme
25	winds cause billions of dollars of damage to homes,

- schools, and other buildings, roads and bridges, electrical power distribution networks, and communications networks.
 - (3) Research on wind and wind engineering has resulted in improved methods for making buildings and other structures less vulnerable to extreme winds, but additional research funding is needed to develop new, improved, and more cost-effective methods of wind-resistant construction.
 - (4) Federal funding for wind engineering research has decreased drastically over the last 20 years.
 - (5) Wind research has been hampered by a lack of data on near-surface wind speed and distribution during hurricanes, tornadoes, and other severe storms.
 - (6) Many existing methods for wind-resistant construction are inexpensive and easy to implement but often they are not applied because the construction industry and the general public are unaware of such methods.
 - (7) Various Federal agencies have important roles to play in wind engineering research, but at present there is little interagency cooperation in this area.
- 24 (8) Establishment of a Federal Wind Engineer-25 ing Program would result in new technologies for

1	wind-resistant construction, broader application of
2	such technologies in construction, and ultimately de-
3	creased loss of life and property due to extreme winds.
4	(c) Purpose.—The purpose of this section is to create
5	a Wind Engineering Program within the National Institute
6	of Standards and Technology, which would—
7	(1) provide for wind engineering research;
8	(2) serve as a clearinghouse for information on
9	wind engineering; and
10	(3) improve interagency coordination on wind
11	engineering research between the National Institute of
12	Standards and Technology, the National Oceanic and
13	Atmospheric Administration, the National Science
14	Foundation, the Federal Aviation Administration,
15	and other appropriate agencies.
16	(d) Establishment.—Within the National Institute
17	of Standards and Technology, there shall be established a
18	Wind Engineering Program which shall—
19	(1) conduct research and development, in co-
20	operation with the private sector and academia, on
21	new methods for mitigating wind damage due to tor-
22	nadoes, hurricanes, and other severe storms;
23	(2) fund construction and maintenance of wind
24	tunnels and other research facilities needed for wind
25	engineering research;

- 1 (3) promote the application of existing methods 2 for, and research results on, reducing wind damage to 3 buildings that are usually incompletely- or non-engi-4 neered, such as single family dwellings, mobile homes, 5 light industrial buildings, and small commercial 6 structures;
 - (4) transfer technology developed in wind engineering research to the private sector so that it may be applied in building codes, design practice, and construction:
 - (5) conduct, in conjunction with the National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration, post-disaster research following hurricanes, tornadoes, and other severe storms to evaluate the vulnerability of different types of buildings to extreme winds;
 - (6) serve as a point of contact for dissemination of research information on wind engineering and work with the private sector to develop education and training programs on construction techniques, developed from research results, for reducing wind damage;
 - (7) work with the National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration, the Federal Aviation Administration, and other agencies as is appropriate, on meteorology programs to collect and disseminate more data on extreme wind events; and

1	(8) work with the National Science Foundation
2	to support and expand basic research on wind
3	engineering.
4	TITLE V—AUTHORIZATIONS OF
5	APPROPRIATIONS
6	SEC. 501. TECHNOLOGY ADMINISTRATION.
7	(a) AUTHORIZATION OF APPROPRIATIONS.—There are
8	authorized to be appropriated to the Secretary, to carry our
9	the activities of the Under Secretary and the Assistant Sec-
10	retary of Commerce for Technology Policy—
11	(1) for the Office of the Under Secretary,
12	\$5,000,000 for fiscal year 1994 and \$8,000,000 for
13	fiscal year 1995;
14	(2) for Technology Policy, \$5,000,000 for fiscal
15	year 1994 and \$6,000,000 for fiscal years 1995;
16	(3) for Japanese Technical Literature,
17	\$2,000,000 for fiscal year 1994 and \$3,000,000 for
18	fiscal year 1995;
19	(4) for the Office of Technology Monitoring and
20	Competitiveness Assessment, \$3,000,000 for fiscal year
21	1994 and \$5,000,000 for fiscal year 1995.
22	(b) Transfers.—(1) Funds may be transferred
23	among the line items listed in subsection (a), so long as—

1	(A) the net funds transferred to or from any line
2	item do not exceed 10 percent of the amount author-
3	ized for that line item in such subsection;
4	(B) the aggregate amount authorized under sub-
5	section (a) is not changed; and
6	(C) the Committee on Commerce, Science, and
7	Transportation of the Senate and the Committee on
8	Science, Space, and Technology of the House of Rep-
9	resentatives are notified in advance of any such
10	transfer.
11	(2) The Secretary may propose transfers to or from
12	any line item listed in subsection (a) exceeding 10 percent
13	of the amount authorized from such line item, but such pro-
14	posed transfer may not be made unless—
15	(A) a full and complete explanation of any such
16	proposed transfer and the reason therefor are trans-
17	mitted in writing to the Speaker of the House of Rep-
18	resentatives, the President of the Senate, and the ap-
19	propriate authorizing committees of the House of
20	Representatives and the Senate; and
21	(B) 30 days have passed following the trans-
22	mission of such written explanation.
23	(c) National Technical Information Service Fa-
24	CILITIES STUDY.—As part of its modernization effort and
25	before signing a new facility lease, the National Technical

1	Information Service, in consultation with the General Serv-
2	ices Administration, shall study and report to Congress or
3	the feasibility of accomplishing all or part of its moderniza-
4	tion by signing a long-term lease with an organization that
5	agrees to supply a facility and supply and periodically up-
6	grade modern equipment which permits the National Tech-
7	nical Information Service to receive, store, and manipulate
8	in electronic form, and print, electronically-created docu-
9	ments and reports and to carry out the other functions as-
10	signed to the National Technical Information Service.
11	SEC. 502. NATIONAL INSTITUTE OF STANDARDS AND TECH
12	NOLOGY.
13	(a) Intramural Scientific and Technical Re-
14	SEARCH AND SERVICES.—(1) There are authorized to be ap-
15	propriated to the Secretary, to carry out the intramural
16	scientific and technical research and services activities of
17	the Institute, \$240,988,000 for fiscal year 1994 and
18	
	\$320,764,000 for fiscal year 1995.
19	\$320,764,000 for fiscal year 1995. (2) Of the amount authorized under paragraph (1)—
19 20	, and the second
	(2) Of the amount authorized under paragraph (1)—
20	(2) Of the amount authorized under paragraph (1)— (A) \$1,000,000 for fiscal year 1994 and
2021	(2) Of the amount authorized under paragraph (1)— (A) \$1,000,000 for fiscal year 1994 and \$1,000,000 for fiscal year 1995 are authorized only
202122	(2) Of the amount authorized under paragraph (1)— (A) \$1,000,000 for fiscal year 1994 and \$1,000,000 for fiscal year 1995 are authorized only for the evaluation of nonenergy-related inventions;

1	(C) \$5,000,000 for fiscal year 1994 and
2	\$5,000,000 for fiscal year 1995 are authorized only
3	for the standards pilot project established under sec-
4	tion 104(e) of the American Technology Preeminence
5	Act of 1991 (Public Law 102–245; 106 Stat. 10).
6	(b) Facilities.—In addition to the amounts author-
7	ized under subsection (a), there are authorized to the appro-
8	priated to the Secretary \$105,000,000 for fiscal year 1993,
9	\$62,000,000 for fiscal year 1994, and \$105,000,000 for fis-
10	cal year 1995 for the renovation and upgrading of the Insti-
11	tute's facilities. The Institute may enter into a contract for
12	the design work for such purposes only if Federal Govern-
13	ment payments under the contract are limited to amounts
14	provided in advance in appropriations Acts.
15	(c) Extramural Industrial Technology Serv-
16	ICES.—In addition to the amounts authorized under sub-
17	sections (a) and (b), there are authorized to be appropriated
18	to the Secretary, to carry out the extramural industrial
19	technology services activities of the Institute—
20	(1) for the Manufacturing Extension Partner-
21	ship, \$120,000,000 for fiscal year 1994 and
22	\$220,000,000 for fiscal year 1995, of which—
23	(A) \$40,000,000 for fiscal year 1994 and
24	\$60,000,000 for fiscal year 1995 are authorized

1	only for the support of Regional Centers for the
2	Transfer of Manufacturing Technology;
3	(B) \$30,000,000 for fiscal year 1994 and
4	\$80,000,000 for fiscal year 1995 are authorized
5	only for the support of Manufacturing Outreach
6	Centers;
7	(C) \$30,000,000 for fiscal year 1994 and
8	\$50,000,000 for fiscal year 1995 are authorized
9	only for the State Technology Extension Pro-
10	gram; and
11	(D) \$20,000,000 for fiscal year 1994 and
12	\$30,000,000 for fiscal year 1995 are authorized
13	only for the Institute activities in support of the
14	Manufacturing Extension Partnership, including
15	support of the technology extension communica-
16	tions network provided for, and the associated
17	clearinghouse system developed, under section
18	304 of the Stevenson-Wydler Technology Innova-
19	tion Act of 1980 (as added by section 212 of this
20	Act);
21	(2) for the Advanced Technology Program,
22	\$200,000,000 for fiscal year 1994 and \$468,000,000
23	for fiscal year 1995, of which \$30,000,000 for fiscal
24	year 1994 and \$50,000,000 for fiscal year 1995 are
25	authorized only for support of the Advanced Manufac-

1	turing Technology Development Program established
2	under section 303 of the Stevenson-Wydler Technology
3	Innovation Act of 1980 (as added by section 212 of
4	this Act); and
5	(3) for quality programs at the Institute,
6	\$2,000,000 for each of the fiscal years 1994 and 1995.
7	(d) Wind Engineering.—(1) There are authorized to
8	be appropriated to the Institute for the purposes of section
9	407 of this Act, \$1,000,000 for fiscal year 1994 and
10	\$3,000,000 for fiscal year 1995.
11	(2) Of the amounts appropriated under paragraph (1),
12	no less than 50 percent shall be used for cooperative agree-
13	ments with the National Oceanic and Atmospheric Admin-
14	istration, the National Science Foundation, and the Federal
15	Aviation Administration, or other agencies, for wind engi-
16	neering research, development of improved practices for
17	structures, and the collection and dissemination of
18	meterological data needed for wind engineering.
19	SEC. 503. ADDITIONAL ACTIVITIES OF THE TECHNOLOGY
20	ADMINISTRATION.
21	In addition to the amounts authorized under sections
22	
22	501 and 502, there are authorized to be appropriated to

1	(1) for the establishment and management of a
2	technology training clearinghouse, \$2,000,000 for fis-
3	cal year 1994 and \$3,000,000 for fiscal year 1995;
4	(2) for the support of policy experiments relating
5	to intelligent manufacturing systems, \$10,000,000 for
6	fiscal year 1994; and
7	(3) for the purpose of carrying out the technology
8	financing pilot program under section 305,
9	\$2,000,000 in fiscal year 1994 to prepare the operat-
10	ing plan and promulgate regulations required under
11	subsection (c) of that section and \$50,000,000 for each
12	of fiscal years 1995 and 1996 to carry out the provi-
13	sions of that section.
14	Amounts appropriated under paragraph (3) shall remain
15	available for expenditure through September 30, 1996. Of
16	the amounts made available under paragraph (3) for a fis-
17	cal year, not more than \$5,000,000 or 10 percent, whichever
18	is greater, shall be available for administrative expenses.
19	The Secretary, through the Under Secretary and the Direc-
20	tor, may accept the transfer of funding appropriated to any
21	other agency for purposes similar or related to those of the
22	programs established and carried out under title III of the
23	Stevenson-Wydler Technology Innovation Act of 1980 (as
24	added by section 212 of this Act), or the programs estab-
25	lished and carried out under sections 25 and 26 of the Na-

- 1 tional Institute of Standards and Technology Act (15
- 2 U.S.C. 278k and 278l), and to use those funds to implement
- 3 such programs as provided in those statutory provisions.
- 4 SEC. 504. NATIONAL SCIENCE FOUNDATION.
- 5 In addition to such other sums as may be authorized
- 6 by other provisions of law to be appropriated to the Director
- 7 of the National Science Foundation, there are authorized
- 8 to be appropriated to that Director, to carry out the provi-
- 9 sions of section 221, \$50,000,000 for fiscal year 1994 and
- 10 \$75,000,000 for fiscal year 1995.
- 11 SEC. 505, AVAILABILITY OF APPROPRIATIONS.
- 12 Appropriations made under the authority provided in
- 13 this title shall remain available for obligation, for expendi-
- 14 ture, or for obligation and expenditure for periods specified
- 15 in the Acts making such appropriations.
- 16 TITLE VI—INFORMATION TECH-
- 17 **NOLOGY APPLICATIONS RE**-
- 18 **SEARCH PROGRAM**
- 19 **SEC. 601. SHORT TITLE.**
- 20 This title may be cited as the "Information Technology
- 21 Applications Program Act of 1993".
- 22 SEC. 602. FINDINGS AND PURPOSE.
- 23 (a) Findings.—Congress finds and declares the follow-
- 24 *ing:*

- 1 (1) High-performance computing and high-speed 2 networks have proven to be powerful tools for improv-3 ing America's national security, industrial competi-4 tiveness, and research capabilities.
 - (2) Federal programs, like the High-Performance Computing Program established by Congress in 1991, have played a key role in maintaining United States leadership in high-performance computing, especially in the defense and research sectors.
 - (3) High-performance computing and high-speed networking have the potential to revolutionize many fields, including education, libraries, health care, and manufacturing, if adequate resources are invested in developing the technology needed to do so.
 - (4) The Federal Government should ensure that the technology developed under research and development programs like the High-Performance Computing Program can be widely applied for the benefit of all Americans, including Americans with disabilities.
 - (5) A coordinated, interagency program is needed to identify and promote the development of applications of high-performance computing and high-speed networking which will provide large economic and social benefits to the Nation. These so-called "National Challenges" should include tools for teaching,

1	digital libraries of electronic information, computer
2	systems to improve the delivery of health care, and
3	computer and networking technology to promote Unit-
4	ed States competitiveness. To the extent practicable,
5	these applications should be designed and operated in
6	a manner consistent with copyright law.
7	(6) The Office of Science and Technology Policy
8	is the appropriate office to coordinate such a pro-
9	gram.
10	(b) Purpose.—It is the purpose of this Act to help
11	ensure the widest possible application of high-performance
12	computing and high-speed networking. This requires that
13	the United States Government—
14	(1) expand Federal support for research and de-
15	velopment on applications of high-performance com-
16	puting and high-speed networks for—
17	(A) improving education at all levels, from
18	preschool to adult education, by developing new
19	educational technology;
20	(B) building digital libraries of electronic
21	information accessible over computer networks
22	like the National Research and Education Net-
23	work;
24	(C) improving the provision of health care
25	by furnishing health care providers and their pa-

1	tients with better, more accurate, and more time-
2	ly information; and
3	(D) increasing the productivity of the Na-
4	tion's workers, especially in the manufacturing
5	sector; and
6	(2) improve coordination of Federal efforts to de-
7	ploy these technologies in cooperation with the private
8	sector as part of an advanced, national information
9	infrastructure.
10	SEC. 603. INFORMATION TECHNOLOGY APPLICATIONS RE-
11	SEARCH PROGRAM.
12	The High-Performance Computing Act of 1991 (15
13	U.S.C. 5501 et seq.) is amended by adding at the end the
14	following new title:
15	"TITLE III—INFORMATION TECH-
16	NOLOGY APPLICATIONS RE-
17	SEARCH PROGRAM
18	"SEC. 301. ESTABLISHMENT OF APPLICATIONS RESEARCH
19	PROGRAM.
20	"The Director, through the Federal Coordinating
21	Council for Science, Engineering, and Technology, shall, in
22	accordance with this title—
23	"(1) establish a coordinated interagency applica-
24	tions research program to develop applications of
25	computing and networking advances achieved under

1	the Program described in section 101, that are de-
2	signed (A) to be accessible and usable by all persons
3	in the United States, in the fields of education, librar-
4	ies, health care, the provision of government informa-
5	tion, and other appropriate fields; and (B) to ensure
6	privacy, security, and respect for copyrights; and
7	"(2) develop a Plan for Computing and
8	Networking Applications (hereafter in this title re-
9	ferred to as the 'Plan') describing the goals and pro-
10	posed activities of the applications research program
11	established under paragraph (1), taking into consider-
12	ation the recommendations of the advisory committee
13	on high-performance computing and applications es-
14	tablished under section 101(b).
15	The President shall designate the Federal agencies and de-
16	partments which shall participate in the applications pro-
17	gram established under paragraph (1).
18	"SEC. 302. PLAN FOR COMPUTING AND NETWORK APPLICA-
19	TIONS.
20	"(a) Requirement.—The Plan shall contain rec-
21	ommendations for a 5-year national effort and shall be sub-
22	mitted to the Congress within 1 year after the date of enact-
23	ment of this title. The Plan shall be resubmitted upon revi-
24	sion at least once every 2 years thereafter.
25	"(b) Contents.—The Plan shall—

1	"(1) establish the goals and priorities for the
2	Program for the fiscal year in which the Plan (or re-
3	vised Plan) is submitted and the succeeding 4 fiscal
4	years;
5	"(2) set forth the role of each Federal agency and
6	department in implementing the Plan;
7	"(3) describe the levels of Federal funding for
8	each agency and department, and specific activities,
9	required to achieve the goals and priorities established
10	under paragraph (1);
11	(4) identify steps agencies will take in the appli-
12	cations research program to promote privacy, secu-
13	rity, and respect for copyrights in Federal networks
14	and computing applications; and
15	"(5) assign particular agencies primary respon-
16	sibility for developing particular National Challenges
17	of high-performance computing and high-speed net-
18	works.
19	"(c) Accompanying Documents.—Accompanying the
20	Plan shall be—
21	"(1) a summary of the achievements of Federal
22	efforts during the preceding fiscal year to develop
23	technologies needed for deployment and full utiliza-
24	tion of an advanced information infrastructure:

1	"(2) an evaluation of the progress made toward
2	achieving the goals and objectives of the Plan;
3	"(3) a summary of problems encountered in im-
4	plementing the Plan; and
5	"(4) any recommendations regarding additional
6	action or legislation which may be required to assist
7	in achieving the purposes of this title.
8	"(d) Agencies and Departments.—The Plan shall
9	address, where appropriate, the relevant programs and ac-
10	tivities of the following Federal agencies and departments:
11	"(1) The National Science Foundation.
12	"(2) The Department of Commerce, particularly
13	the National Institute of Standards and Technology,
14	the National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administra-
15	tion, and the National Telecommunications and In-
16	formation Administration.
17	"(3) The National Aeronautics and Space Ad-
18	ministration.
19	"(4) The Department of Defense, particularly the
20	Advanced Research Projects Agency.
21	"(5) The Department of Energy.
22	"(6) The Department of Health and Human
23	Services, particularly the National Institutes of
24	Health and the National Library of Medicine.

1	"(7) The Department of the Interior, particu-
2	larly the United States Geological Survey.
3	"(8) The Department of Education.
4	"(9) The Department of Agriculture, particularly
5	the National Agricultural Library.
6	"(10) Such other agencies and departments as
7	the President or the Chairman of the Council consid-
8	ers appropriate.
9	"(e) Library of Congress.—In addition, the Plan
10	shall take into consideration the present and planned ac-
11	tivities of the Library of Congress, as deemed appropriate
12	by the Librarian of Congress.
13	"(f) Council.—The Council shall—
14	"(1) serve as lead entity responsible for develop-
15	ment of the Plan and interagency coordination of the
16	Program;
17	"(2) coordinate the high-performance computing
18	research and development activities of Federal agen-
19	cies and departments undertaken pursuant to the
20	Plan and report at least annually to the President,
21	through the Chairman of the Council, on any rec-
22	ommended changes in agency or departmental roles
23	that are needed to better implement the Plan;
24	"(3) review, prior to the President's submission
25	to the Congress of the annual budget estimate, each

1	agency and departmental budget estimate in the con-
2	text of the Plan and make the results of that review
3	available to the appropriate elements of the Executive
4	Office of the President, particularly the Office of
5	Management and Budget; and
6	"(4) consult and ensure communication between
7	Federal agencies and research, educational, and in-
8	dustry groups and State agencies conducting research
9	and development on and using high-performance com-
10	puting.
11	"SEC. 303. DEFINITIONS.
12	"As used in this title, the term—
13	"(1) 'broadband' means a transmission rate for
14	digital information on a communications network
15	which exceeds the maximum rate possible for trans-
16	mission of digital information on normal copper tele-
17	phone wires;
18	"(2) 'information infrastructure' means a net-
19	work of communications systems and computer sys-
20	tems designed to exchange information among all citi-
21	zens and residents of the United States;
22	"(3) 'Internet' means the network of
23	interoperable and interconnected packet-switched data
24	networks, whether provided by the public or private
25	sector; and

1	''(4) 'National Challenge' means an application
2	of high-performance computing and high-speed
3	networking that will provide large economic and
4	social benefits to a broad segment of the Nation's
5	populace.''.
6	SEC. 604. NETWORK ACCESS.
7	(a) Connections Program.—In accordance with the
8	Plan developed under section 301 of the High-Performance
9	Computing Act of 1991, as added by section 603 of this
10	Act, the National Science Foundation and Department of
11	Commerce shall—
12	(1) foster the creation of local networks in com-
13	munities which will connect institutions of higher
14	education, elementary and secondary schools, librar-
15	ies, and State and local governments to each other;
16	and
17	(2) provide for connection of such local networks
18	to the Internet.
19	Such program shall include funding for the acquisition of
20	required hardware and for the establishment of broadband
21	connections to the Internet. In making awards under this
22	subsection, the National Science Foundation and, as appro-
23	priate, the Department of Commerce shall ensure that not
24	more than 75 percent of the cost of the project for which
25	the award is made is provided under this section.

1	(b) Training.—The Plan shall include programs ad-
2	ministered by the National Science Foundation, Depart-
3	ment of Commerce, and other appropriate agencies and de-
4	partments to train teachers, students, librarians, and State
5	and local government personnel in the use of computer net-
6	works and the Internet. Training programs for librarians
7	shall be designed to provide skills and training materials
8	needed by librarians to instruct the public in the use of
9	hardware and software for accessing and using computer
10	networks and the Internet.
11	(c) Report.—The Director of the Office of Science and
12	Technology Policy shall, within 1 year after the date of en-
13	actment of this Act, submit a report to Congress which shall
14	include—
15	(1) findings of an examination of the extent to
16	which the education and library communities and
17	State and local government have access to the
18	Internet, including the numbers and the geographic
19	distribution, by type, of institutions having access;
20	(2) a statement of the extent to which broadband
21	connections to the Internet exist for the education and
22	library communities and State and local govern-
23	ments, including the numbers and the geographic dis-
24	tribution, by type, of institutions having access;

1	(3) an assessment of the factors limiting access
2	by schools, libraries, and State and local governments
3	to the Internet and an estimate of the cost of provid-
4	ing universal broadband access for those institutions
5	to the Internet; and
6	(4) recommendations for collaborative programs
7	among Federal, State, and local governments and the
8	private sector to expand connectivity to the Internet
9	for educational institutions, libraries, and State and
10	local governments.
11	(d) AUTHORIZATION OF APPROPRIATIONS.—There are
12	authorized to be appropriated to the National Science
13	Foundation for the purposes of this section, \$10,000,000 for
14	fiscal year 1994 and \$25,000,000 for fiscal year 1995.
15	SEC. 605. APPLICATIONS FOR EDUCATION.
16	(a) Responsibilities of National Science Foun-
17	DATION AND OTHER AGENCIES.—In accordance with the
18	Plan developed under section 301 of the High-Performance
19	Computing Act of 1991, as added by section 603 of this
20	Act, the National Science Foundation, the Department of
21	Commerce, and other appropriate agencies shall provide for
22	the development of advanced computing and networking
23	technology for use in education at all levels. Such applica-

24 tions shall include but not be limited to the following:

1	(1) Pilot projects, including support for acquisi-
2	tion of required computer hardware and software,
3	that demonstrate the educational value of the Internet
4	in providing for advances in distance learning and
5	electronic classrooms, facilitating nationwide commu-
6	nication among educators and students, access to
7	databases of information in digital format, and access
8	to innovative curricular materials.
9	(2) Development, testing, and evaluation of com-
10	puter systems, computer software, and computer net-
11	works for—
12	(A) teacher training; and
13	(B) informal education outside of school, in-
14	cluding workforce training in mathematics,
15	science, and technology and in specific job-relat-
16	ed skills.
17	(3) Development, testing, and evaluation of ad-
18	vanced educational software and of network-based in-
19	formation resources, including software and informa-
20	tion resources to assist students with disabilities.
21	(b) Cooperation.—In carrying out activities under
22	subsection (a), the National Science Foundation, the De-
23	partment of Commerce, and other appropriate agencies
24	shall work with the computer and communications indus-
25	try, authors and publishers of educational materials. State

1	education departments, local school districts, and the De-
2	partment of Education, as appropriate.
3	(c) National Aeronautics and Space Administra-
4	TION PROJECTS.—The Administrator of the National Aero-
5	nautics and Space Administration (hereafter in this section
6	referred to as the "Administrator") shall establish a Com-
7	puter Technologies for K–12 Education Project (hereafter
8	in this section referred to as the "Project") to test and dem-
9	onstrate educational applications of advanced computer
10	technologies in K –12 public school systems. The Project
11	shall award, on a competitive basis, grants to plan, deploy,
12	manage, and operate advanced educational applications of
13	computer technologies in K –12 public school systems in the
14	United States in response to proposals requested by the Ad-
15	ministrator. Such proposals, at a minimum, shall provide
16	for—
17	(1) placement and use of advanced computer
18	hardware, software, and networking capabilities to
19	benefit as broad a segment of the relevant public
20	school system as possible;
21	(2) use of computer technology to provide audio-
22	visual and interactive educational experiences for stu-
23	dents and teachers:

1	(3) incorporation of computer technology in as
2	many phases of the school system curricula as prac-
3	ticable and across all grade levels;
4	(4) connection of the school system to national,
5	regional, and local computer networks which would
6	enhance the educational capability and effectiveness of
7	the system;
8	(5) access to national, regional, and local librar-
9	ies and databases which would improve the edu-
10	cational process and enhance the educational experi-
11	ence within the school system; and
12	(6) matching non-Federal funds committed to
13	support the proposal amounting to not less than 30
14	percent of the Federal grant from the Project.
15	(d) Authorization of Appropriations.—(1) There
16	are authorized to be appropriated to the National Science
17	Foundation for the purposes of subsections (a) and (b)
18	\$12,000,000 for fiscal year 1993, \$24,000,000 for fiscal year
19	1994, and \$40,000,000 for fiscal year 1995.
20	(2) There are authorized to be appropriated to the Na-
21	tional Aeronautics and Space Administration \$8,000,000
22	for each of the fiscal years 1994 and 1995, to carry out
23	the provisions of subsection (c). No funds shall be awarded
24	under the Project other than through the competitive process
25	established by the Administrator pursuant to this section.

1 SEC. 606. APPLICATIONS FOR MANUFACTURING.

- 2 (a) Advanced Manufacturing Systems and
- 3 Networking Projects.—In accordance with the Plan de-
- 4 veloped under section 301 of the High-Performance Com-
- 5 puting Act of 1991, as added by section 603 of this Act,
- 6 the Institute shall, as provided under section 303 of the Ste-
- 7 venson-Wydler Technology Innovation Act (as added by sec-
- 8 tion 212 of this Act), establish an Advanced Manufacturing
- 9 Program, including advanced manufacturing systems and
- 10 networking projects. Activities under the Advanced Manu-
- 11 facturing Program shall, as appropriate, be coordinated
- 12 with the activities of the Advanced Research Projects Agen-
- 13 cy, the National Science Foundation, other Federal agen-
- 14 cies, and the States to develop, refine, test, and transfer ad-
- 15 vanced computer-integrated electronically-networked manu-
- 16 facturing technologies and associated applications.
- 17 (b) Support From Other Federal Departments
- 18 AND AGENCIES.—The Director may request and accept
- 19 funds, facilities, equipment, or personnel from other Federal
- 20 departments and agencies in order to carry out responsibil-
- 21 ities under this section.
- 22 (c) Authorization of Appropriations.—Of the
- 23 amounts authorized under section 502(a) for the Institute's
- 24 intramural scientific and technical research and services,
- 25 *\$24,000,000 for fiscal year 1994 and \$40,000,000 for fiscal*

1	year 1995 are authorized only for activities under this sec-
2	tion.
3	SEC. 607. APPLICATIONS FOR HEALTH CARE.
4	(a) Development of Technologies by the De-
5	PARTMENT OF HEALTH AND HUMAN SERVICES.—In ac-
6	cordance with the Plan developed under section 301 of the
7	High Performance Computing Act of 1991, as added by sec-
8	tion 603 of this Act, the Department of Health and Human
9	Services, through the National Institutes of Health, the Na-
10	tional Library of Medicine, and the Centers for Disease
11	Control and Prevention, in cooperation with the National
12	Science Foundation and other appropriate agencies, shall
13	develop and support the development of interoperable tech-
14	nologies for applications of high-performance computing
15	and high-speed networking in the health care sector. In such
16	development, emphasis shall be placed initially on applica-
17	tions that can produce significant savings in national
18	health care costs. Such technologies shall, when feasible,
19	build on existing Federal programs for developing informa-
20	tion technology applications in the health care sector. Such
21	applications shall include but not be limited to the follow-
22	ing:
23	(1) Testbed networks for linking hospitals, clin-
24	ics, doctor's offices, medical schools, medical libraries,
25	and universities to enable health care providers and

- researchers to share medical data and imagery, including testbed projects involving rural providers and others.
 - (2) Software and visualization technology for visualizing the human anatomy and analyzing imagery from X-rays, CAT scans, PET scans, and other diagnostic tools.
 - (3) Virtual reality technology for simulating operations and other medical procedures.
 - (4) Collaborative technology to allow several health care providers in remote locations to provide real-time treatment to patients.
 - (5) Database technology to provide health care providers with access to relevant medical information and literature.
 - (6) Database technology for storing, accessing, and transmitting patients' medical records while protecting the accuracy and privacy of those records.
 - (7) Development, testing, and evaluation of database and network technologies for the storage of consumer-oriented, interactive, multimedia materials for health promotion, and for the distribution of such materials to public access points, such as community health and human service agencies, schools, and public libraries.

(b) AUTHORIZATION OF APPROPRIATIONS There are
(b) Authorization of Appropriations.—There are
authorized to be appropriated to the National Library of
Medicine for the purposes of this section, \$9,000,000 for fis-
cal year 1993, \$30,000,000 for fiscal year 1994, and
\$50,000,000 for fiscal year 1995.
SEC. 608. APPLICATIONS FOR LIBRARIES.
(a) Digital Libraries.—In accordance with the
Plan developed under section 301 of the High-Performance
Computing Act of 1991, as added by section 603 of this
Act, the National Science Foundation, the National Aero-
nautics and Space Administration, the Advanced Research
Projects Agency, and other appropriate agencies shall de-
velop technologies for "digital libraries" of electronic infor-
mation. Development of digital libraries shall include the
following:
(1) Development of advanced data storage sys-
tems capable of storing hundreds of trillions of bits of
data and giving thousands of users nearly instanta-
neous access to that information.
(2) Development of high-speed, highly accurate
systems for converting printed text, page images,
graphics, and photographic images into electronic
form.

1	(3) Development of database software capable of
2	quickly searching, filtering, and summarizing large
3	volumes of text, imagery, data, and sound.
4	(4) Encouragement of development and adoption
5	of common standards and, where appropriate, com-
6	mon formats, for electronic data.
7	(5) Development of computer technology to cat-
8	egorize and organize electronic information in a vari-
9	ety of formats.
10	(6) Training of database users and librarians in
11	the use of and development of electronic databases.
12	(7) Development of technology for simplifying
13	the utilization of networked databases distributed
14	around the Nation and around the world.
15	(8) Development of visualization technology for
16	quickly browsing large volumes of imagery.
17	(b) Development of Prototypes.—The National
18	Science Foundation, working with the supercomputer cen-
19	ters it supports, shall develop prototype digital libraries of
20	scientific data available over the Internet.
21	(c) Electronic Libraries in the States.—The
22	National Science Foundation, in consultation with the De-
23	partment of Education, the Department of Commerce, the
24	Advanced Research Projects Agency, and the Library of
25	Congress, is authorized to initiate a competitive, merit-

- 1 based program to support the efforts of States and, as ap-
- 2 propriate, libraries to develop electronic libraries. These
- 3 electronic libraries shall provide delivery of and access to
- 4 a variety of databases, computer programs and interactive
- 5 multimedia presentations, including educational materials,
- 6 research information, statistics and reports developed by
- 7 Federal, State, and local governments, and other informa-
- 8 tion and informational services which can be carried over
- 9 the Internet.
- 10 (d) Development of Databases of Remote-Sens-
- 11 ING IMAGES.—The National Aeronautics and Space Ad-
- 12 ministration shall develop databases of software and re-
- 13 mote-sensing images to be made available over computer
- 14 networks like the Internet.
- 15 (e) Authorization of Appropriations.—(1) There
- 16 are authorized to be appropriated to the National Science
- 17 Foundation for the purposes of this section, \$10,000,000 for
- 18 fiscal year 1993, \$30,000,000 for fiscal year 1994, and
- 19 *\$55,000,000* for fiscal year 1995.
- 20 (2) There are authorized to be appropriated to the Na-
- 21 tional Aeronautics and Space Administration for the pur-
- 22 poses of this section, \$10,000,000 for fiscal year 1993,
- 23 \$20,000,000 for fiscal year 1994, and \$30,000,000 for fiscal
- 24 year 1995.

1	SEC. 609. APPLICATIONS FOR GOVERNMENT INFORMATION
2	(a) In General.—In accordance with the Plan devel-
3	oped under section 301 of the High-Performance Computing
4	Act of 1991, as added by section 603 of this Act, the Sec-
5	retary and, as appropriate, other Federal officials shall
6	identify projects to develop and apply high-performance
7	computing and high-speed networking technologies to pro-
8	vide improved public access to information generated by
9	Federal, State, and local governments.
10	(b) Projects.—In accordance with subsection (a),
11	projects shall be undertaken which—
12	(1) connect depository libraries and other sources
13	of government information to the Internet to enable—
14	(A) access to Federal Government informa-
15	tion and databases in electronic formats;
16	(B) access to State or local government in-
17	formation;
18	(C) access to related resources which en-
19	hance the use of government information; and
20	(D) linkages with other libraries and insti-
21	tutions to enhance use of government informa-
22	tion; and
23	(2) demonstrate, test, and evaluate technologies
24	to increase access to and facilitate effective use of gov-
25	ernment information and databases for support of re-

1	search and education, economic development, and an
2	informed citizenry.
3	(c) Federal Information Locator.—In accordance
4	with subsection (a), an information locator system shall be
5	established which is accessible by the public via the Internet
6	and which provides citations to Federal information and
7	guidance on how to obtain such information.
8	(d) Earth Sciences Information.—In accordance
9	with the Plan developed under section 301 of the High-Per-
10	formance Computing Act of 1991, as added by section 603
11	of this Act, the National Oceanic and Atmospheric Admin-
12	istration and other appropriate agencies shall provide for
13	the development and application of high-performance com-
14	puting and high-speed networking technology for use in en-
15	vironmental monitoring, prediction, and assessment, in-
16	cluding making environmental data and information more
17	readily accessible. Such applications shall include but not
18	be limited to the following:
19	(1) Development of advanced data acquisition
20	systems for in situ and remotely sensed environmental
21	data that are capable of making these data available
22	to thousands of users.
23	(2) Development of advanced information sys-
24	tems to process these environmental data, including
25	necessary quality control and interpretation using the

1	most current scientific knowledge, so that the result-
2	ing environmental information is reliable, useful, and
3	distributed widely over computer networks such as the
4	National Research and Education Network in a time-
5	ly manner.
6	(3) Development of advanced information sys-
7	tems to archive and disseminate this environmental
8	data and information so that it can be readily used
9	for environmental policymaking, research, and oper-
10	ational purposes.
11	(e) Authorization of Appropriations.—There are
12	authorized to be appropriated to the Secretary for the pur-
13	poses of this section, \$14,000,000 for fiscal year 1994 and
14	\$36,000,000 for fiscal year 1995.
15	SEC. 610. HIGH-PERFORMANCE COMPUTING AND APPLICA-
16	TIONS ADVISORY COMMITTEE.
17	Section 101(b) of the High-Performance Computing
18	Act of 1991 (15 U.S.C. 5511(b)) is amended to read as
19	follows:
20	"(b) High-Performance Computing and Applica-
21	TIONS ADVISORY COMMITTEE.—The Director shall establish
22	an advisory committee on high-performance computing and
23	applications consisting of non-Federal members, including

24 representatives of the research, elementary and secondary

25 education, higher education, and library communities,

1	consumer and public interest groups, network providers,
2	and the computer, telecommunications, and information
3	and publishing industries, who are specially qualified to
4	provide the Director with advice and information on high-
5	performance computing and on applications of computing
6	and networking. The recommendations of the advisory com-
7	mittee shall be considered in reviewing and revising the
8	Program, and the Plan required by section 301(2). The
9	advisory committee shall provide the Director with an
10	independent assessment of—
11	"(1) progress in implementing the Program and
12	the Plan;
13	"(2) the need to revise the Program and the
14	Plan;
15	"(3) the balance between the components of the
16	activities undertaken pursuant to this Act;
17	"(4) whether the research, development, and dem-
18	onstration projects undertaken pursuant to this Act
19	are helping to maintain United States leadership in
20	computing and networking technologies and in the
21	application of those technologies;
22	"(5) whether the applications developed under
23	title III are successfully addressing the needs of the
24	targeted populations, including assessment of the
25	number of users served by those applications; and

1	"(6) other issues identified by the Director.".
2	SEC. 611. NATIONAL RESEARCH AND EDUCATION NETWORK
3	AMENDMENTS.
4	Section 102 of the High-Performance Computing Act
5	of 1991 (15 U.S.C. 5512) is amended to read as follows:
6	"SEC. 102. NATIONAL RESEARCH AND EDUCATION NET-
7	WORK PROGRAM.
8	"(a) Establishment.—As part of the Program de-
9	scribed in section 101, the National Science Foundation,
10	the Department of Defense, the Department of Energy, the
11	Department of Commerce, the National Aeronautics and
12	Space Administration, and other agencies participating in
13	the Program shall support the establishment of the National
14	Research and Education Network Program. The Network
15	Program shall consist of the following components:
16	"(1) Research and development of broadband
17	networking software and hardware.
18	"(2) Experimental test bed networks for—
19	"(A) developing and demonstrating ad-
20	vanced networking technologies resulting from
21	the activities described in paragraph (1); and
22	"(B) providing connections for purposes
23	consistent with this Act which require levels of
24	network capabilities not available from commer-
25	cial networks operated by the private sector.

1	"(3) Provision of support directly to researchers,
2	educators, and students to obtain access to and use of
3	the Internet to allow for communication with other
4	individuals in the research and education commu-
5	nities and to allow for access to high-performance
6	computing systems, electronic information resources,
7	other research facilities, and libraries.
8	"(b) Test Bed Network Characteristics.—The
9	test bed networks shall—
10	"(1) be developed and deployed in coordination
11	with the computer, telecommunications, and informa-
12	tion industries;
13	"(2) be designed, developed, and operated in col-
14	laboration with potential users in government, indus-
15	try, and research institutions and educational insti-
16	tutions;
17	"(3) be designed, developed, and operated in a
18	manner which fosters and maintains competition and
19	private sector investment in high-speed data
20	networking within the telecommunications industry;
21	"(4) be designed and operated in a manner
22	which promotes and encourages research and develop-
23	ment leading to the creation of commercial data
24	transmission standards, enabling the establishment of
25	privately developed high-speed commercial networks;

1	"(5) support enough sites, users, and applica-
2	tions to provide a realistic test of new networking
3	technologies;
4	"(6) be designed and operated so as to enable the
5	application of laws that provide network and infor-
6	mation resources security, including those that protect
7	copyright and other intellectual property rights, and
8	those that control access to databases and protect na-
9	tional security;
10	"(7) have accounting mechanisms which allow
11	users or groups of users to be charged for their usage
12	of copyrighted materials available over the test bed
13	networks and, where appropriate and technically fea-
14	sible, for their usage of the test bed networks;
15	"(8) be connected to and interoperable with Fed-
16	eral and non-Federal computer networks, to the extent
17	appropriate, in a way that allows autonomy for each
18	component network; and
19	"(9) be developed by purchasing standard com-
20	mercial transmission and network services from ven-
21	dors whenever feasible, and by contracting for cus-
22	tomized services when not feasible, in order to mini-
23	mize Federal investment in network hardware.
24	"(c) Network Access.—The Federal agencies and de-
25	partments participating in activities under this section

- 1 shall develop a plan with specific goals for implementing
- 2 the requirements of subsection (a)(3), including provision
- 3 for financial assistance to educational institutions, public
- 4 libraries, and other appropriate entities. This plan shall be
- 5 submitted to the Congress not later than one year after the
- 6 date of enactment of the Information Technology Applica-
- 7 tions Program Act of 1993.
- 8 "(d) Restriction on Use of Test Bed Net-
- 9 WORKS.—(1) The test bed networks shall not be used to pro-
- 10 vide commercial network services that are not related to ex-
- 11 perimental activity conducted under this section and that
- 12 could otherwise be provided satisfactorily by using commer-
- 13 cially available network services.
- 14 "(2) This subsection shall take effect 18 months after
- 15 the date of enactment of the Information Technology Appli-
- 16 cations Program Act of 1993.
- 17 "(e) Advanced Research Projects Agency Re-
- 18 SPONSIBILITY.—As part of the Program, the Department of
- 19 Defense, through the Advanced Research Projects Agency,
- 20 shall support research and development of advanced fiber
- 21 optics technology, switches, and protocols needed to develop
- 22 the Network Program.
- 23 "(f) Information Services.—The Director shall as-
- 24 sist the President in coordinating the activities of appro-
- 25 priate agencies and departments to promote the develop-

1	ment of information services that could be provided over
2	the Internet consistent with the purposes of this Act. These
3	services may include the provision of directories of the users
4	and services on computer networks, databases of unclassi-
5	fied Federal scientific data, training of users of databases
6	and computer networks, and technology to support com-
7	puter-based collaboration that allows researchers and edu-
8	cators around the Nation to share information and instru-
9	mentation.
10	"(g) Use of Grant Funds.—All Federal agencies
11	and departments are authorized to allow recipients of Fed-
12	eral research grants to use grant moneys to pay for com-
13	puter networking expenses.''.
14	SEC. 612. CONFORMING AMENDMENTS.
15	The High-Performance Computing Act of 1991 (15
16	U.S.C. 5501 et seq.) is amended—
17	(1) in section $3(1)$, by amending subparagraph
18	(A) to read as follows:
19	"(A) accelerate the creation of a universally
20	accessible broadband telecommunications network
21	for the Nation;";
22	(2) in section $4(4)$, by inserting immediately be-
23	fore the semicolon the following: ", which consists of
24	that portion of the Internet which receives direct Fed-
25	eral subsidy'': and

- 1 (3) in section 101(a)(2), by striking "and" at the 2 end of subparagraph (H); by striking the period at 3 the end of subparagraph (I) and inserting in lieu 4 thereof "; and"; and by adding at the end the follow-5 ing new subparagraph:
- 6 "(J) not provide for the building, ownership, or 7 operation of data communications networks by the 8 Federal Government, or any State or local govern-9 ment, or any agency or instrumentality thereof, un-10 less such networks are either (i) test bed networks or 11 (ii) networks operated for government mission pur-12 poses, including military purposes.".
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